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Marshall in Moscow, Voices Confidence

Full Picture On Greece Is Awaited By Congress

Leaders Hope Whole Middle East Stand Will Be Clarified By Truman Today

By the Associated Press

Leaders of Congress go to the White House today seeking a full explanation from President Truman of affairs in the whole Middle East as well as Greece.

Mr. Truman invited them to hear what he wants to do about placing American support in Greece as Britain reduces hers. He worked yesterday with members of the White House staff preparing the presentation. After the meeting he probably will announce how he plans to submit the matter formally to Congress and the Nation.

Complete Picture Sought

Advance comment of Congressmen made it clear they want a complete statement of what the proposals involve for this country in two ways: 1. Relations with Russia; 2. possible extension of active American support to Turkey and elsewhere in the Mediterranean.

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, is to report to the full Republican Senate membership at a meeting tonight. He said he has not known enough about developments to report earlier despite an initial White House briefing 10 days ago.

Taft Sees Relief Limit

Senator Taft (R., Ohio), another Senate leader invited to the White House today, noted that the presidential budget lists $3,500,000,000 for foreign relief and declared in a radio talk that "this is about all we can physically give." He added that the problem is how to distribute this amount where it is needed, and expressed concern at events in Greece.

The $3,500,000,000 item in the President's budget for the 1948 fiscal year is not limited to foreign relief, but includes commitments in connection with the British loan, the reconstruction lending program of the Export-Import Bank, cost of occupation in Europe and the Far East, war damage restoration in the Philippines. And for the cost of operating the State Department.

Wherry Asks Consistency

Senator Wherry of Nebraska, the Republican whip, urged that Mr. Truman lay down a "consistent foreign policy that the Republicans can support."

Wherry, who is not among those to confer at the White House, told a reporter any decision for direct or indirect intervention in Greece will fix a policy that may have far-reaching effects. He contended it should apply all over the world.

"I think we ought to have a policy that both parties can support and we ought to be consistent in it," he said. "It seems to me that we are not being consistent if we say to the Chinese Nationalist government that they must take in Communist elements or we won't support them and then turn around to help the Greek government drive Communists out."

If help to Greece involves any transfer of military equipment and materials, Wherry said, it will be doubly necessary for the President to lay all the facts before the 15 Senate and House leaders today.

Senator Pepper (D., Fla.), who has asserted the United States

See GREECE, Page 2, Column 6.

Headwinds Foil Mantz East-West Record Attempt

Burbank, Calif., March 9 (U.P.).—Strong headwinds today thwarted the efforts of Paul Mantz, Hollywood stunt flier, to set a new East-West speed record. He arrived here at 6:11:47 p. m., Eastern standard time, about 20 minutes more than the record of 7 hours and 28 minutes.

Mantz, flying a P-51 Mustang plane, left LaGuardia Airport, New York, at 10:24 a. m., Eastern standard time, in an effort to smash the New York-Los Angeles record set last August 1 by an Army B-29 for the 2453 miles. The B-29 averaged 328 miles an hour.

The Hollywod flier used the same plane on February 28 to set a record for non-jet single-engined planes by flying from Burbank to New York in 6 hours 7 minutes and 5 seconds.

Mantz ran into headwinds of 100 miles an hour at 30,000-foot altitude today and 30 miles an hour at 10,000 feet.

Philippines Ship Copper

Manila, March 9 (A.P.).—The Philippines resumed copper shipments to the United States for the first time since the war today with the loading of 4580 tons of copper and gold concentrate on the steamer Sophocles, which will take the cargo to Tacoma, Wash.

Visitor From Norway

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SEEING AMERICA—With his arm around his grand nephew, Neil Eastvold, 10; the Rev. Peder Rynning, 90, of Oslo, relaxes with his favorite meerschaum pipe on arrival at Seattle from his native Norway

Night Parley Seen as GOP Harmony Step

Talk of Shakeup In High Command Of Senate Mounts

By the United Press

Talk of a shakeup in the Senate high command mounted last night as Republican leaders strove to quiet a G. O. P. "liberal-freshman" uprising which threatened to dampen the party's hopes of winning the Presidency in 1948.

The 51 G. O. P. Senators were summoned to an unusual conference tonight, ostensibly to draft policy on the politically hot issue of extending country-wide rent control, which expires June 30, and to hear a White House report on the Greek diplomatic crisis from Senate President Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.).

Most of them are convinced, however, that the real purpose is to try to restore harmony and put new pressure behind a faltering legislative program on which some G. O. P. leaders hope to ride into the White House.

See Grip Weakened

Some Republicans said privately yesterday that recent public outbursts revealing dissatisfaction among the so-called liberal and "rookie" elements within the party had weakened the grip which Senator Robert A. Taft (Ohio) and his "conservative" followers seized on the Senate leadership when Congress convened in January. Taft has said that he is "not an active candidate" for the 1948 G. O. P. presidential nomination. But no one here doubts that he would welcome the assignment.

As chairman of the Senate GOP Policy Committee, Taft has more to say about mapping the party's program than Floor Leader Wallace H. White, of Maine. And as head of the Labor Committee, he wields strong influence in shaping plans to rewrite the country's labor laws—a cornerstone of that program. Some of his colleagues are not backward about expressing resentment privately over this setup.

White, who is also chairman of the Commerce Committee, has told friends that he isn't happy. The constant bickering, in private and in the open, with its threat to a

See POLITICS, Page 2, Column 4.

Truman Sees 'Pressure' in Lilienthal Row

Committee Approval Of Atomic Energy Nominee Due Today

By International News Service

President Truman was reported last night to believe that group pressures were responsible for the Senate fight against confirmation of David E. Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Energy Control Commission.

The President's analysis of the battle was described by a prominent Democrat as the Senate Atomic Energy Committe scheduled a meeting today to vote on Lilienthal and bring the issue to the Senate floor for a showdown.

The committee is considered certain to approve Lilienthal. Senator Bricker (R., Ohio) is regarded as the only member likely to vote against the nominee.

Mr. Truman was represented as being in substantial agreement with Senators Pepper (D., Fla.) and Murray (D., Mont.), who argued in a letter to the President that the fight against Lilienthal was motivated by "forces of ambitious militarism and isolationism and greedy efforts to establish private monopolies in the field of atomic energy."

The committee vote on Lilienthal, postponed throughout last week, will complete six weeks of hearings and closed-door consideration of the nominee.

Chairman Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) said he did not expect another postponement of the vote.

Austria Pegs Dollar

Vienna, March 8 (Delayed) (U.P.).—The government tonight announced new specific rates for foreign currencies. The rate for the American dollar is 9.60 schillings, effective Monday.

Only 15 Diehards

Tokyo, March 9 (A.P.).—The newspaper Asahi reported today that only 15 ultranationalists out of nearly 7280 candidates had been detected and urged by boards screening aspirants for the April local elections.

Cadets Get More Liberty

West Point Relaxing Taboos, Rules for Future Generals

(Second of a series on the postwar military academy.)

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

West Point, March 9.—Traditionally strict West Point is relaxing many of its age-old taboos and restrictions on cadet life.

Under changes going into effect in the postwar regime, the "future generals" are gaining both more liberties and more responsibilities.

It is a part of the efforts of Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, Military Academy superintendent, to guard against the dangers of "overregimentation" and at the same time mold the disciplined character which is the hallmark of the West Pointer.

He is doing it by introducing more self-government into the Corps of Cadets, leaving discipline as much as possible in the hands of upper-classmen. This "democratization" process even goes so far as to leave selection of cadet officers largely in the hands of the cadets themselves.

"It is the aim of my tenure of office," Taylor told The Post, "to achieve the same amount of cadet administration over performance of daily duty as they now exercise over the self-run honor system."

Most of the newly granted privileges apply only to first classmen—West Point's seniors. They may seem like minor concessions to college students and other "free" civilians, but they are greatly cherished rights to the rigidly controlled cadets.

One change just authorized permits all cadets to have money in their possession. Traditionally, they were denied cash and used chits drawn against their pay accounts for all incidental expenses on the post.

When going on leave or to a football game under the old system, cadets were allowed a limited

See NORRIS, Page 4, Column 2.

255 in Hotel Saved by New Firewall

Flames Destroy Unprotected Section; Safety Wall Built After 1946 Disasters

York, Pa., March 9 (U.P.).—A $500,000 fire roared through the seven-story Colonial Hotel in downtown York early today, but all 295 guests were saved by a huge firewall constructed shortly after the disastrous Chicago and Atlanta hotel fires.

The flames burned out one third of the hotel, leaving a blackened shell from the fourth floor to the roof, but the section protetced by the firewall scarcely was damaged.

All fire companies from York, its suburban areas and communities within a 20-mile radius battled the blaze in subfreezing temperatures during the more than three hours it raged out of control. Ice sheathed the walls of the building and coated nearby streets.

Hotel Manager Ray Reid said the six-story firewall, which divided a remodeled section from the other half of the 220-room hotel, saved the building from complete destruction. He said the wall was constructed recently at a cost of about $60,000 after the "epidemic of hotel fires."

Flames Burst Through Roof

"In my opinion, it saved a lot of lives," he said.

The fire started shortly after 3 a. m. (EST) on the fourth floor of the older part of the hotel, built at the turn of the century. Flames spread to the fifth, sixth and seventh floors, then burst through the roof, parts of which tumbled to the street.

The fire was discovered by a passing motorist who stopped his car and yelled to a policeman: "The hotel is burning!" The policeman, John Winand, said he ran into the lobby and told Night Clark J. H. Lehman.

Some Guests Panic Stricken

The guests were wakened and herded in night clothing to the remodeled section. The fire wall was then closed off while the patrons walked safely down stairways and fire escapes in the newer section, to the street.

A number of the guests became panic stricken when they were notified of the fire and elevator service in the building was ordered cut off because of numerous patrons hysterically trying to cram into the cars.

Most of the occupants became calm after they had been led through portals in the fire wall to safety. There were some confusion, later, when several screaming women became entangled in the revolving door leading from the lobby to the street.

3 Perish in Indianapolis

Indianapolis, March 9 (A.P.).—An early morning fire killed three men today in a westside rooming house and Deputy Coroner Sidney Stevens said all three died of burns rather than suffocation.

The victims were John Moore, 45, former Army sergeant who retired recently after 26 years' service; Ralph de Hoff, 28, and Bernard Callon, 42. The three killed were trapped by flames that cut off a stairway.

Huff Urges Revamping Of Aid Setup

Welfare Director Agrees With Horan That D. C. Relief System Is Inefficient

A thorough revamping of the District's relief system to "bring it up to date," was urged here yesterday by Public Welfare Director Ray L. Huff.

The suggestion was made during an interview in which the welfare chief was asked to comment on relief "abuses" charged by Representative Walt Horan (R., Wash.), chairman of the House District Appropriations Subcommittee.

Huff contended that he and Congressman Horan are in full accord on goals and admitted the department is sorely in need of revamping. He declined, however, to comment on Horan's statement which described the core of the local relief system as "rotten."

Huff outlined three bills "in the works" for as much as six years, which he feels would provide the necessary modernization of the Welfare Department. He hopes they'll get speedy actions and "bring the situation to a head promptly."

Measures Are Outlined

The measures:

1. An "organization bill" to establish a single channel for administration. It's now in the hands of the corporation counsel for final draft.

2. A "children's bill" which would "pull together legislation affecting children," establish a classification service and place into substantive law various procedures not now included. He said the proposal was introduced in the House in a resolution this year.

3. An "assistance bill" providing a single basis for assistance, simplifying and economizing administration. The measure is still in the discussion stage.

Passage of all three measures would "provide for a single line of authority, a simplified organization and a strengthened central business office," Huff declared. This, however, would not justify a reduction in welfare expenditures but would rather insure that money is spent more efficiently, he said.

Checks Up to Social Worker

He said that he had not discussed the proposed legislation with Horan but reported that civic leaders have worked side by side with welfare officials to formulate the bills.

Huff admitted, as charged by Horan, that no systematic checks are made of the local assessor's office, the District unit of the United States Employment Service, and penal institutions to determine property, work and other backgrounds of relief recipients. He said, however, that all these checks are made by case workers if such inquiries are determined necessary.

"A great deal depends on the efficiency of the social worker," he asserted.

He urged modification of the Social Security Act which, he said, under the present setup, limits the District's right of supervision over a large group of cases once recipients are placed on welfare rolls. The classification includes aid to the blind, to dependent children and to the aged.

Stout Heart Fails Her at 88

Carrie Chapman Catt Dies; Pioneer Woman Suffragist

Ex-Newspaperwoman, Twice Widowed, Was A Worker for Peace

New Rochelle, N. Y., March 9 (A.P.).—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, 88, pioneer suffragist and a crusader for world peace, died today of a heart attack at her home here.

Miss Alda Wilson, companion to the aged champion of women's rights for the past 19 years, was with her at the time.

A life-long champion of her sex, and of international amity since the 1920's, Mrs. Catt retained her interest in both fields until her death.

Miss Mary Gray Peck, biographer of the suffragist, said that only yesterday Mrs. Catt was engaged in preparing a collection of photographs of the women's rights movement which she planned to give the Susan B. Anthony Memorial at Rochester, N. Y.

In recent years women leaders from all over the world made pilgrimages to the New Rochelle home where Mrs. Catt had lived since 1928. With the coming of the United Nations to this county, virtually all of the U. N. women attaches came to see her.

Last January 9, on her last birthday, Mrs. Catt was honored at a dinner of the American Association for the United Nations, of which she was honorary vice president. Mrs. Catt was a board

CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT, noted suffragist pioneer, who died at New Rochelle, N. Y., yesterday

member when it was founded in 1923 under the old name of the League of Nations Association.

At the dinner she expressed the wish that the "United Nations would make a perfect success."

See CATT, Page 2, Column 7.

British Arrest 15 Crewmen of Refugee Ship

Vessel Chartered By American League For Free Palestine

Jerusalem, Palestine, March 9 (U.P.).—Fifteen crewmen of the American-financed Jewish immigrant ship Ben Hecht were arrested today for attempting to run the British blockade with 600 refugees and ordered held for trial, probably Monday.

(In New York, the American League for a Free Palestine, which chartered the vessel, said that all 25 crew members of the Ben Hecht except engineers were American citizens. The vessel left New York last December 27.)

The ship was intercepted and seized by British warships off the Palestine coast yesterday and brought to Haifa today, where the 600 refugees were transferred peacefully to the deportation vessels Empire Rest and Empire Shelter. They were shipped to Cyprus, where they are expected to arrive tonight.

Ship Was Former Yacht

The Ben Hecht was once a yacht. Cuba acquired it and sold it to the American Navy, which used it during the war as the coast patrol ship Cythera. It was later sold to a British company and renamed the Abril, then renamed the Ben Hecht for the American author who helped charter it.

All 600 passengers of the Ben Hecht carried certificates issued by the "Free Hebrew" government of the National Committee of Liberation, charterers of the ship, describing them as citizens "of the Hebrew republic which will be formed in Palestine.

The death toll in eight attacks launched yesterday against the British to divert attention from the ship's arrival numbered five.

Today, Irgun Zvai Leumi assassins shot and killed a Yemenite Jewish woman accused of being an informant for the British.

Operation Moscow

Safe German Resurrection Goal of Big 4

Moscow, March 9.—The Foreign Ministers Conference opening here tomorrow represents the first major effort since Potsdam to come to grips with the highly complex issues of Germany's economic and political future.

Basically the problem is how to bring the corpse of Germany back to life without making it dangerous again to the rest of the world. The Russians, broadly speaking, want Germany made useful to themselves as quickly as possible. The French, with memories of three German onslaughts in a century, want it kept weak. The Americans and British agree generally on a middle course. Their overriding motive at the moment is to end the drain of money they've been pouring into the western zones just to keep Germany alive.

All four, however, will try find the answers to the same questions, as follows:

1. Shall the permitted level of German industry be raised, and if so, how much?

At Potsdam the Allies agreed it wasn't enough to disarm Germany and keep her disarmed. It also was necessary to prevent German industries from feeding a revived German war machine. In March, last year, the Allies forbade Germany to make a long list of goods that could be used for war and also drastically cut the output of other industries. Steel capacity was ordered not to exceed 39 per cent of the 1936 output, basic chemicals 40 per cent, machine tools 11.4 per cent and so on. Today the Americans and British and apparently the Russians all agree some of these figures are too low. German coal production, on which the whole of western Europe depends, is hampered by a lack of locomotives, coal cars, mining equipment and housing—all of which need steel. German agriculture is hampered by lack of fertilizer which means chemicals. The Americans, British and probably the Russians are therefore ready to increase the permitted level of steel and chemicals. There's some hope in American and British cir-

See ISSUES, Page 2, Column 1.

Moscow Dispatches Come Out Uncensored

London, March 9 (U.P.).—Moscow dispatches indicated today that the Russian government had removed its censorship of foreign dispatches for the Big Four foreign ministers conference starting tomorrow.

A time check of Moscow messages on the conference showed no lag between the time dispatches were handed in and the time transmission started to London and New York.

NBC Correspondent Henry Cassidy made what he said was the first uncensored radio broadcast ever made from Moscow. Shortly afterward there was another by Howard K. Smith of CBS.

All Mankind Has Stake In Mission, He Declares

Secretary of State, On Eve of Big Four Talks, Sees Accords Advancing Peace

By Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr.
Post Reporter

Moscow, March 9.—Secretary of State George Marshall arrived here today showing plainly that he knew a hard job lay ahead of him.

"The mission upon which I have come is one of tremendous importance and consequence to all mankind," he said, as Soviet welcomers crowded around him.

There have been many difficulties, in negotiating other peace treaties in the past and doubtless there will be difficulties here. But they have been met successfully and I am confident we will by peaceful methods of negotiation reach agreements which will greatly advance the cause of peace in which we are all most deeply interested.

First Visit to Moscow

It was General Marshall's first visit to Moscow and his first to Russia except as he said, "for a brief visit at remote Yalta" early in 1945.

His four-engined plane landed him in brilliant sunshine on Moscow's snow-covered Central Military airport after a quick flight from Berlin.

Deputy Foreign Minister Vishinsky and the British and French Ambassadors were in the crowd that greeted him. John Foster Dulles, his Republican adviser, who incurred Russia's especial wrath for his New York speech on Germany, followed General Marshall from the plane and got a warm handshake from Vishinsky whom he had met at United Nations sessions in New York.

Others who came with Marshall were Counsellor Benjamin Cohen, Ambassador Robert Murphy, Special Assistant Charles Bohlen and H. Freeman Matthews of the State Department.

American and Soviet flags were flying from the airport as Marshall's car sped out into the long broad avenue that leads toward the Kremlin. Crowds of Sunday strollers were out sampling the sunshine along the route to the embassy at Spasso., house where Marshall is staying.

All Principals Present

With the Secretary's arrival, all the principal figures were here for tomorrow's opening meeting of the Big Four foreign ministers. A few hours earlier, Foreign Minister George Bidault of France, had arrived by train after following the same route through Warsaw and across White Russia whcih so moved British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin 24 hours earlier. Bidault had seen, for hundreds of miles the evidences of German aggression in eastern Europe and he had been stirred by them as any Frenchman would have been.

The Ministers will meet tomorrow in the "House of Soviet Aviation Industry," a pilots' club about three miles from Red Square. There used to be a famous Gypsy restaurant on the same site. It was mentioned in the nineteenth century Russian novels and was known to most artists and writers in old-time Moscow. Today it is about as modern and utilitarian as the Social Security Building in Washington except for busts of aviation pioneers—including America's Wilbur Wright—outside the building. The conference room in the middle is two stories high, flanked

See MARSHALL, Page 2, Col. 1.

The Post Poll

62% of District Men Admit Being Smarter Than Women

(Expressions of Individual Opinions, Page 2.)

Are men smarter than women? Sixty-two per cent of Washington men are willing to admit without much coaxing that they are smarter than their womenfolk, the latest Post Poll discovered. What's more, 41 per cent of their sisters and their cousins and their aunts, casting admiring glances at what has been a scarce commodity during the last few years, are inclined to agree with them.

Twenty-six per cent of the men and 28 per cent of the women hold the view generally accepted by psychologists, that on the average man and women do not differ in native intelligence.

Strangely enough, however, both men and women tend to feel that their own sex is more practical.

Nearly everyone agrees that women are more emotional than the more stolid menfolk.

The Post Poll ventured into the No Man's Land between the Battle of the Sexes by personally interviewing in their homes a representative cross-section of adults living in the District and nearby Virginia and Maryland.

Local residents were asked:

"On the average, who do you think are smarter—men, or women?"

Answer were divided in the following way:

	All Respondents	Men	Women
Men are smarter	50%	62%	41%
Women are smarter	20	9	28
They are the same	27	26	28
No opinion	3	3	3

Few of the men would give the ladies credit for being smarter, although many women concede that the men have higher I. Q.'s.

Nearly a third of the college-educated hold the view that on the average the two sexes are equal in intelligence.

Post Pollers then asked:

"Which are more practical—men or women?"

	All Respondents	Men	Women
Men are more practical	36%	55%	22%
Women are more practical	50	32	64
They are the same	12	11	12
No opinion	2	2	2

Men are more willing to say that the gals are more practical than that they are smarter, although

See POLL, Page 2, Column 8.

Local Revenue Headache

D. C. Realty Tax Exemptions Ordered by Act of Congress

(Second of a Series.)

By Edward F. Ryan
Post Reporter

By act of Congress, Washington has lost $24,081,629 in taxes in the past 13 years.

That's about twice the deficit in next year's proposed city budget. That deficit in turn is the reason the Commissioners are asking Congress for new taxes—to raise about 13 million dollars in the next fiscal year, and nearly 20 million dollars a year after the new revenue program starts operating full force.

Congress Decides

The lost taxes represent what the District could have collected if its $1.75 per hundred property tax rate could have been applied and collected from tax exempt property in the District, exclusive of Federal and District government property.

While saving more than 24 million dollars in taxes in the 13-year period, the tax-free institutions increased their land holdings in Washington by 161 acres, and the total value of their land and buildings increased by $27,756,140. The value of tax exempt land alone increased by $4,270,520.

The tax loss occurred by act of Congress since Congress decides what property shall be tax exempt.

On Again, Off Again

A large portion of the total loss represents taxes which any other city would have lost in a similar way. That goes for schools, churches, charitable organizations and others.

Some of the loss would not have occurred if District officials had had their final word. For two years, a District committee headed by Budget Officer Walter Fowler reviewed every piece of tax-exempt property in the District. On the committee's recommendations,

See RYAN, Page 2, Column 5.

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ISSUES

From Page 1

cies that the French who also want German coal will agree to some revision of last year's figures.

2. Shall the Russians be allowed to take current production of German factories as reparations?

At Potsdam this wasn't specifically forbidden but it was stated that reparations should come from capital equipment.

The Russians make no secret of their desperate lack of consumer goods, housing and other nonmilitary equipment. More than anything else they want this conference to let them have reparations from current output. If the level of industry were raised sufficiently, the Americans and British might let some of the surplus above Germany's needs go to Russia as reparations. But the trouble is that the United States and Britain are already spending billions of dollars over a three-year period to feed western Germany and prime the pump of German export industries. Letting current production go to Russia as reparations would therefore involve an indirect subsidy of Russia by American and British taxpayers.

It can be taken for granted that the Americans and British will resist any scheme of reparations out of current production unless it can be proved that such a scheme wont be costly to themselves.

3. How can Germany be made an economic unit?

Potsdam provided for such economic unity but the provision was promptly disregarded. The Americans and British have gone ahead with fusion of their two zones regardless of Russian and French opposition. The Russians, in their zone, have taken 200 German firms as the property of Soviet state and have combined them into 14 huge state trusts. The Americans and British agree there can be no economic unity for Germany as a whole until the Russians dissolve these trusts—something the Russians have shown no disposition to do.

4. What shall Germany's new frontiers be? Here the chief issue of controversy is over the easterns borders. Potsdam gave Poland provisional administration over a vast stretch of eastern Germany, from Stettin in the north to the Silesian coal mines in the south. The Poles, backed by Molotov, regard these provisional frontiers as final. The United States however feels that Poland should give up lower Silesia and farming areas between the Oder and Niesse Rivers, which used to be Germany's breakbasket. There is not the slightest chance that Poland, which has settled 3½ million people in former German areas, or her Soviet sponsors, would agree to such renunciation. Other hand there's no prospect that the United States will agree to make the present provisional frontiers final.

5. What shall the future form of the German government be? The Russians have said they want a strong centralized German government at Berlin—suspicion in Western capitals being that the Russians feel such government can be controlled more easily than a loose federation. On the other hand the Americans, British and French, in varying degree, want a federation of German states based on the "laender" which the Americans have established successfully in their occupation zone. The states would control police, education, health and other local functions. The central government would have only those functions of finance, foreign trade and foreign affairs which must be exercised nationally. The French would have a council of states in some central capital—not Berlin—with the head of the state rotating each year as in Switzerland. The Americans and British would have a bicameral central legislature—one house to be a council of states and the other nationally elected.

6. How shall the medium and small-sized allies take part in writing the peace treaty with Germany? The United States, Britain and France all want the other allies to take an active part not only in stating their views but in arguing for them with the Big Four. The Russians, on the other hand, want simply to keep the other allies informed of what the Big Four is doing and to take account of their views. The Foreign Ministers' deputies wrestled with this problem six weeks in London without reaching an agreement. Thus the whole issue is dumped into the laps of the Foreign Ministers themselves and much of the ground covered in London will have to be plowed up all over again.

Many other issues conceivably can arise during the Foreign Ministers' discussions. There is, for example, the question of international control of the Ruhr. The Russians are anxious, for many reasons, to have a share in controlling this mighty industrial empire in the heart of Europe. Americans would not oppose such international control if they could get satisfaction from the Russians on other issues. There's also the question of nationalizing German properties. Americans, with philosophy of free enterprise, want the plants left in German hands. But where state control is needed they'd have it carried out by Laender or municipalities.

There's the question of the proposed four-power treaty for 40-year enforcement of German disarmament. This treaty, proposed by former Secretary of State Byrnes, coolly received by the Russians, is high on Secretary of State Marshall's list of subjects he wants settled in Moscow.

Finally, there's the Austrian settlement which progressed far toward completion in the deputies' meetings at London, but on which a good deal of bargaining will be needed if an agreed draft is to emerge at Moscow. Altogether, the four Foreign Ministers and their advisers will have busy weeks ahead of them.

Some Smart Views Concerning Male, Female Intelligence

Residents interviewed by The Post Poll were assured their names and opinions would not divulged. Comments presented here were obtained in spot interviews in the downtown area.

"Women live too sheltered a life to be able to equal a man in intelligence," **Marine Staff Sergt. William Divine**, an orderly in the Chief of Naval Operations Office, Navy Department, declared. "A boy is never sheltered between the ages of 10 and 21 and has more of an opportunity to learn and travel."

Divine

"When it comes to common sense," Divine said, "women just don't have any. It's always the man who does the deep thinking and the reasoning-out of things."

Divine, who lives at 1822 New Hampshire ave. nw., declared that women are more emotional than men "because they're the sentimental type," but admitted that he was more emotional than his wife.

* * * *

Miss Marilyn Orr, of 139 Belvoir st., Alexandria, Va., feels that women have been greatly underrated. "They're definitely smarter than men," she declared.

Miss Orr

"Women have just as much an opportunity as men these days to get a good education. They've proved their intelligence by getting just as good jobs as men and making out better in them than men would."

Miss Orr, a student at the Abbott School, thinks that women are more practical than men. "Women have more down-to-earth common sense and a greater feeling of responsibility, especially as far as money matters are concerned, than men," she declared. However, she feels that women "take things harder emotionally" than men.

* * * *

"As a rule, men are smarter than women because they have a more complete educational background," **Charles Kosberg**, owner of a downtown grocery store, commented. "A majority of women don't go to college, and if they do, they usually get married before finishing their education, whereas a man studies a profession seriously because he has to make his livelihood from it," Kosberg declared.

Kosberg

He feels that men are more practical than women because a woman is easily persuaded to change her mind and doesn't exert the willpower that men do. "Men are more reasonable and have more stick-to-it-iveness than women."

Kosberg, who lives at 1721 20th st. nw., said that women are more emotionally unstable than men and don't react as calmly as men do to tragic circumstances.

* * * *

Miss Angie Smith, who lives at 1725 I st. nw., and works in the dietary department at Doctors Hospital, thinks that men on the whole are smarter than women, and make out better in the business world. "A woman has more weaknesses because she is physically handicapped," Miss Smith declared.

Miss Smith

She feels, however, that, practicality is second nature with women. "A woman's intuition tells her what is the practical thing to do," she said.

From her own experience in judging women, Miss Smith feels that they react more emotionally to tragic circumstances than men.

* * * *

"A woman can think twice as fast as any man," **Raymond B. Starks**, a Treasury Department messenger, asserted. "Men are supposed to be the boss, but as far as intelligence goes, women have it all over them."

Starks

They're also more practical than men, he declared. "When I've had problems to solve, I've always gotten far better advice from women than from men."

Starfis, who lives at 3308 Sherman ave. nw., feels that men are more cool-headed than women. "In times of stress, men react more calmly than women," he said.

* * * *

Mrs. Rachel Phillimore, a housewife, of 1724 17th st. nw., said that as far as ordinary intelligence is concerned, she feels that men are smarter in every way than women.

Mrs. Phillimore

She added, though, that women, as a matter of necessity, have to be more practical than men. "They have to deal with more unpleasantness in everyday life and as a result they've trained themselves to be more practical," she declared.

"Women are ruled much more by their emotions than men are, however," she said. "Men don't let their emotions get the best of them."

MARSHALL

From Page 1

by a restaurant and bar and by committee rooms for the Ministers' advisers.

The opening session tomorrow will likely run into trouble immediately over the order of subjects on the agenda. At New York the Ministers agreed to follow an agenda of six main sections arranged in the following order:

Number One was consideration of a report from the Allied Control Commission in Berlin dealing with, firstly, the progress of the disarmament, denazification and democratization in the four zones of Germany; secondly, the creation of a centralized administration and other problems raised by the division of Germany into four zones, and thirdly, "liquidation of Prussia."

The next of the six items was the future political organization of Germany. Next came the question of how smaller powers' views should be considered in writing the peace treaty.

The fourth of six clauses was former Secretary of State James Byrnes' proposal for a 40-year treaty to keep Germany disarmed and demilitarized.

The fifth was consideration of a report by the four powers coal experts.

The sixth and last was consideration of the Austrian treaty draft which had been worked out with a good deal of success by the Foreign Ministers Deputies in London.

The Austrian item may cause the initial disagreement. The Americans and British especially want this conference to produce an Austrian treaty, even if there is no agreement on anything else. Foreign Minister Karl Gluber of Austria is ready to come to Moscow within the first fortnight if the ministers want him—and the Americans and British emphatically do. Yet if the present order of agenda is followed, if the bristling problems of Germany must be dealt with first, there is little prospect that an Austrian settlement can be reached at this meeting.

The Russians, however, are great sticklers for following the order of an agenda. It took four hours of wrangling in New York before Foreign Minister Molotov agreed to let the deputies start work on Austria at all. Therefore a struggle is in prospect right at the beginning for both the Americans and British want occupying troops out of Austria without further delay.

For Delay if Price Too High

As for German issues, there are indications that the Americans and British alike would rather not agree to anything at this meeting than pay too high a price for agreement with the Russians. They're ready for hard bargaining over disposition of Austrian assets—the one really difficult problem left in the Austrian treaty—but they're in no mood for horsetrading on the German questions.

Naturally they want agreement, for they know East and West must somehow agree on Germany before they can agree in the rest of the world. But the impression here is that the Americans, for example, will not be heartbroken if they leave Moscow without important agreements on Germany.

After all, this is not a peace conference. Except for Austria it will not concern itself with drafting a treaty. It's job is to explore a number of vitally important issues to see whether agreement is possible now. If not, these unresolved questions can referred to the deputies for several months more effort, while the Americans and British get ahead with their enormously difficult job of making the combined western zones of Germany self-supporting.

This is a new mood for an American delegation. At Yalta, Potsdam and Paris the Americans made big and sometimes grievous concessions for the sake of reaching compromise. This time, there is realization that German issues are too important to be made the subject of easy horsetrading. In the commanding personality of Marshall and in the new attitude of his delegation there are signs that the days of fundamental concessions from the United States are over.

Had Good Reason

When British Foreign Secretary Bevin promised Deputy Foreign Minister Vishinsky and other Soviet welcomers yesterday that: "We shall spend the next few weeks trying to build a sound peace, to prevent future aggression and to enable all people to live in security again," he had good reason to mention "future aggression."

On his long journey by special train across the snow covered continent, he had seen with his own eyes, the consequences of German warmaking.

He had seen the ruins of Dunkerque on the shores of the English Channel where he had signed the treaty of Anglo-French alliance. At Hannover and Berlin, Bevin had caught sight, from his train window of the wreckage Hitler had brought to Germany. He had left the train at Warsaw to see acres upon acres of rubble in Warsaw where life somehow goes on in the worst resolation of any city on the European continent.

Interpreter Provided

Poles had provided a woman interpreter and guide as Bevin's official party was driven through what's left of Poland's capital.

"Now we are entering the ghetto or Jewish quarter," she said, brightly. But there was nothing to see—nothing but mounds of brick and dust covered with fresh white snow.

This was where thousands had lived for generations and then had been bombed, massacred and burned alive in their crowded homes four years ago.

"Now we shall see the mediaeval part of Warsaw," she said, as the cars moved slowly on here for more than a mile were jagged walls of what had been beautiful and historic buildings. Nothing lived there now except a few people plodding through the snow. It seemed as dead as Pompeii, and Bevin looked serious and thoughtful as he saw what German warmaking had done.

By Some Miracle of Spirit

Finally, the procession had moved into central Warsaw, where by some miracle of the human spirit, shops were doing business in the walls of ruined buildings. Crowds were walking briskly along the sidewalks—where there were any—on through mere footpaths where rubble was too thick for traffic. Yet the overwhelming impression was one of blind destruction.

In a sense it was the preparation for peacemaking for Bevin and for all who saw it, including your correspondent, who found it one most deeply moving experiences of his life.

The train moved on. It slid past snow-covered fields and forests to Brest-Litovsk, where Germans had tried their own brand of peacemaking with Russia in 1918 and where the scars of two wars were visible.

It glided through bitter cold night to Minsk, capital of White Russia, where wooden huts had sprung up on devastated parts of the city.

In the vast whiteness of the eastern European plains there are few landmarks, but you could tell that Germany had been there—first a gutted building, then skeletons of burned-out tanks, standing black and stark in the snow all the way to Moscow—or almost all the way—for the Germans were stopped 20 miles from the capital. It was the same story at Borisov, Orsha, Smolensk and other cities with names that Soviet Russia would long remember.

Wherever the train stopped, crowds of peasants stood patiently in the biting cold. It wasn't clear whether they'd come to see Bevin or just to see the gleaming train the Russians had provided for their official guests. At any rate, their newspapers and radio had told them about the Moscow Conference and they had a stake in it. They, after all, were among the worst victims of nazism and had endured long years of Nazi occupation.

POLITICS

From Page 1

united party front in the coming presidential campaign, has disturbed the mild-mannered, soft-spoken New Englander to the point where he has indicated willingness to abandon one or both of his tasks.

Efforts to whip the "freshmen"—the 16 GOP Senators elected for the first time last November—into line have suffered materially, not only because of the general discord but also as a result of sharp differences between the leaders themselves.

Taft and Vandenberg, another likely 1948 contender, appear to be heading toward an open break over the nomination of David E. Lilienthal as head of the Atom Energy Commission. In addition, Taft recently broke sharply with his party whip, Kenneth S. Wherry, of Nebraska, over plans to earmark a good part of savings in President Truman's 1948 budget for public debt reduction.

No Names Mentioned

Demands from the "freshmen" for more frequent party conferences, which resulted in a prompt decision to meet tonight, were believed to have been aimed chiefly at Taft and his lieutenants, though no names were mentioned. Senator Eugene D. Millikin (Colo.) is conference chairman. But Taft announced the plans for the meeting.

Taft accused the opposition of deliberately stalling during recent debate on proposed budget cuts. And he announced after a policy committee meeting Saturday that he would keep the Senate in session "every day and night," if necessary, to push through a nine-point GOP program including rent control, labor legislation, a bill to outlaw portal-to-portal pay suits, extension of sugar rationing beyond March 31, a constitutional amendment putting a two-term limit on the Presidency, and the Lilienthal nomination.

RYAN

From Page 1

District Commissioners restored some 25 million dollars worth of property to the tax rolls, enough to bring the city $437,500 in taxes a year.

The job was promptly undone by Congress with new definitions of tax exempt property in a law of December 24, 1942.

Exemptions Set Out

The law made clear that exempt property in the District would include all Federal, District, and foreign government property, nonprofit art galleries, libraries, hospitals, and buildings operated by caritable and educational institutions.

It also listed as exempt buildings of the National Geographic Society, American Pharmaceutical Association, District Medical Society, National Lutheran Home, National Academy of Sciences, Brookings Institution, the American Forestry Association, the Carnegie Institution of Washington, the American Chemical Society, the American Association to Promote Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, and buildings of similar institutions later exempted by special acts of Congress.

It also exempted cemeteries and church buildings, including buildings used for study and missionary activities, and homes for pastors and bishops.

One Way to Recover

The same bill knocked down the ideas of District officials on another score. The Commissioners had replaced on the tax rolls land which they judged to be more than necessary for the activities of otherwise tax-free institutions.

In its bill, Congress said, in effect, that the leaders of the institutions were better judges than the District of how much land was needed for present and future activities. The District's only chance to recover tax money was to come if a tax-exempt institution sold excess lands at a profit. Then it was to pay the District the accrued taxes for that property, up to a maximum of 50 per cent of the profit.

If tax-free institutions rented their property, Congress said the rented property could be taxed by the District.

Annual Check Made

Tax Assessor Edward A. Dent said he believed that the District, under the exemption law, is taxing everything it legally can. He said the tax exempt institutions are checked continually for compliance with the law. He said they must report annually and show any changes in the use of their property. He said this control is kept up to date all the time.

The present law exempts $117,763,897 worth of property other than Federal and District Government property in the current fiscal year. The Federal total is $701,914,116 and the District's share is $91,280,198.

Churches, schools, and charitable organizations have a heavy share in the tax exempt lists. The churches and other religious organizations have 573 acres of land assessed at $12,593,368, and their buildings are assessed at $35,156,503, or a total valuation of land and improvements of $47,749,871. This represents an annual tax of $835,622.74.

Charitable organizations have 151 acres, worth $2,750,834, with improvements worth $5,988,733, or a total valuation of $8,739,567. That is worth $152,942.42 a year in taxes.

562 Acres for Schools

Schools have 562 acres, worth $7,653,222, with improvements worth $19,410,274, or a total valuation of $27,063,496. That amounts to $473,611.18 a year in taxes.

District officials are generally in agreement with Congress on exempting schools, churches and charitable organizations. They differed with Congress in 1942 on how much land some of the institutions needed. But they recognize that these institutions perform for the District services which are indispensable and worth probably all the exempted taxes or more.

Budget Officer Fowler explained it this way: "The underlying reason for a tax exemption is that the community derives a clear benefit from the exemption."

Carriers Load for Nation

There is, however, another classification of tax exempt property, most of which the District tried to get back on the tax rolls, only to have Congress say that it should be tax free.

These are the scientific institutions, with 23 acres of land worth $2,145,915 and improvements worth $3,820,284. The total assessment is $5,966,209, equaling a tax of $104,408.66 a year.

They are among the institutions whose benefit, said Fowler, is primarily national or international. "If it is the will of Congress that such institutions should be exempted, the District can't change it," said Fowler. "But District officials think it only fair for the Federal Government to reimburse the city."

A list of these institutions, with the value of their holdings, follows: (Figures for the 1947 fiscal year.)

American Pharmaceutical Association; land, $210,120; improvements, $265,000; total, $475,120.

National Academy of Sciences; land, $1,163,165; improvements, $1,200,000; total, $2,363,165.

District Medical Society; land, $34,932; improvements, $70,000; total, $104,932.

Brookings Institution; land, $91,575; improvements $300,000; total, $391,575.

American Tree Association; land, $16,545; improvements, $38,934; total, $55,479.

American Forestry Association; land, $31,710; improvements, $14,760; total, $46,470.

National Geographic Society; land, $310,938; improvements, $1,026,500; total, $1,337,438.

Carnegie Institution; land, $233,930; improvements, $882,600; total, $1,116,530.

American Chemical Society; land, $53,000; improvements, $22,500; total, $75,500.

Geographic Lot Taxed

Tax Assessor Dent said the land holdings of institutions are checked carefully. He said, for example, that a parking lot owned by the National Geographic Society is taxed.

Four other major exempt groups include hospitals, cemeteries, property owned by foreign governments and miscellaneous organizations. In the last group are the art galleries, YMCA, YWCA, DAR and other patriotic organizations.

Hospitals have 32 acres of land, worth $2,321,851, with improvements worth $6,415,000 for a total of $8,736,851. The tax would be $152,894.88.

Cemeteries cover 290 acres, worth $1,789,121, with improvements worth $133,000, for a total of $1,922,121. The tax would be $33,637.12.

Free Water, Too

Miscellaneous organizations have 25 acres, worth $2,613,324, with improvements valued at $10,169,166, for a total of $12,782,490, or a tax of $223,693.58.

Foreign governments hold 83 acres of land, which is assessed at $3,896,286, with improvements valued at $7,037,200, or a total of $10,933,486, representing $191,336.01 a year in taxes.

Besides their tax exemption, many of the institutions get extra free service from the District. Officials said that generally hospitals, parochial schools, religious and charitable organizations get free water, while the scientific organizations, cemeteries and Foreign governments pay for their water.

House Fiscal Affairs Chairman Bates (R., Mass.), said the free water privilege may be re-examined when the tax hearings start at the Capitol. He said his experience with other communities was that tax exempt institutions generally pay for actual services they get from municipal governments.

(Tomorrow—Property taxes grow while Washington's taxable land area shrinks.)

GREECE

From Page 1

must not begin "ideological warfare" with Russia by supporting British policies in Greece, expressed the opinion that a request by Mr. Truman for a loan to Greece will face a "searching inquiry" in Congress.

He said any suggestion that the United States transfer surplus military equipment in Germany to Greece is certain to meet "vigorous opposition" and "extended debate."

How far the United States may properly go in extending even indirect military aid to Greece may be one of the chief points of discussion when Mr. Truman meets the congressmen.

The President now has authority to order the transfer of World War II surplus such as trucks, planes and clothing to the Greek government fighting Communist guerillas. But few on Capitol Hill think he would take any such step without consulting the congressional leaders and getting their approval.

CATT

From Page 1

She called for international disarmament, saying:

"The one cause of war these days, and the cause of most of the wars that have taken place for hundreds of years, is the rivalry and competition of armies."

Sought 5,000,000 Backers

On her eighty-fifth birthday Mrs. Catt told the Women's Committee for Victory and Lasting Peace that American women should build an organization of five million members to work for permanent peace at the end of World War II. The group was successor to the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War, which Mrs. Catt organized 20 years earlier.

Born Carrie Lane in Ripon, Wis., January 9, 1859, Mrs. Catt attended Iowa State College at Ames, where she plunged into the fight for women's rights by obtaining physical education instruction for women students.

In 1880 she entered a lawyer's office to read law. A year later she became principal of Mason City (Iowa) High School and two years later was made the city's first woman superintendent of schools.

In 1884 she married Leo Chapman, editor of the Mason City Republica, who died two years later. The State Suffrage Association invited her as a delegate to its State convention after she led an independent canvass of Mason City to petition the State Legislature to grant municipal suffrage to Iowa women.

A Widow at 27

A widow at the age of 27, she went to work on a San Francisco commercial paper. In 1887 she returned to Iowa, made her first suffrage speech at Marshalltown, and started out as organizer for the Iowa Woman Suffrage Association.

She never ceased to work for women's rights thereafter. From 1900 to 1904 she was president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, succeeding Susan B. Anthony. She became president again in 1915 and continued in that position until the end of the campaign to obtain the vote for American women in 1920.

In 1919 she founded the National League of Women Voters to help women vote intelligently and served as its honorary president until her death.

Her interests turning to the cause of peace, Mrs. Catt became a member of the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense and then founded the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War.

Mrs. Catt Married George William Catt, a civil engineer, in Seattle in 1890. He died in 1905. She is survived by two nephews, Clarence Lane of Riverside, Calif., and Warren Lane of Charles City, Iowa.

POLL

From Page 1

the words are names for different aspects of intelligence. Both men and women believe that their own sex is more practical.

And finally, local residents were asked:

"Which are more emotional—men, or women?"

Replies were as follows:

	All Respondents	Men	Women
Men are more emotional	7%	6%	7%
Women are more emotional	81	81	81
They are the same	8	10	8
No opinion	4	3	4

Here is one question on which the ladies and gents agree. Men, look out for those tears and that frying pan!

Special Jury Called

Berryville, Va., March 9.—A special grand jury has been summoned in Clarke Circuit Court tomorrow to hear presentments against Kenneth Jobe and Charles Diffenderfer for larceny and Madeline Jones Johnson for assault with intent to main or kill. Offices charge the latter threw hot water in her husband's face.

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Senators Oppose Modifying Treaties

Vetoes Probe In Hungary

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
GEN. V. P. SVIRIDOV, acting chairman of the Allied Control Council for Hungary, who vetoed American and British suggestion for Allied-Hungarian committee to probe Hungarian politicians accused of plotting against the republic

Italo-American Units Launch Drive for More Liberal Peace

By the United Press

A bi-partisan group of Senators said last night there was little chance that pending peace treaties would be modified in favor of enemy nations, since the Senate's task is only to "approve or reject" such settlements.

In the face of reports that Italo-American groups are mustering strength country-wide in behalf of a more liberal peace for Italy, they pointed out that all the Senate could do would be to "kill or confirm" the treaties already approved by the Big Four members of the United Nations.

Their reaction was epitomized by Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.), ranking minority member of the Foreign Relations Committee, who said:

"We can't change the treaty in the Senate—we either have to ratify or reject it. If we kill it by the latter method, then we'll have to go through the whole rigamarole again, and have all the growing pains of agreement all over again.

Other Senators Agree

That was the consensus of other Senators whose States have large Italian-American colonies. Most of these legislators expressed the opinion—off the record—that any attempted revision of peace treaties would just be another threat to world peace.

A number said they had been approached by Italo-American groups on the subject of thinking about easing Italy's peace problems.

Their campaign appears to center around a more liberal interpretation of Italy's future in the family of nations, and not immediate concern over the financial penalties assessed against Italy.

For example, "easy peace" protagonists would like to see the Trieste problem reprived. They also are concerned over whether Italy ever again shall be a power in Africa. The peace treaty indicates not.

Restrictions Are Listed

The treaty imposes these major restrictions:

1. Trieste, formerly Italian territory sought by a number of allies, is to be internationalized under a governor-general who will be responsible only to the Security Council of the United Nations.

2. Italy renounces all claims to Libya, Eritrea, and Somaliland, whose ultimate disposition is to be decided by the Big Four next year.

3. Italy is to pay total reparations of $350,000,000, of which Russia is to receive 100 million dollars; Greece, $105,000,000; Jugoslavia, 125 million dollars; Ethiopia, 25 million dollars, and Albania, 5 million dollars.

4. Italy's armed forces are to be strictly limited, and what remains of her fleet is to be distributed among the Allies.

Other Senators Approached

Senator Edward W. Robertson (R., Wyo.) agreed that no changes could be made by the Senate and said: "We've either got to go along with the treaty or else reject it."

Another Senator with a large Italo-American population in his State said he was against any relaxation of the treaty unless the Senate and the country at large should indicate they wanted such changes made.

Five other Senators said they had been approached by one Italo-American organization or another in behalf of an "easier peace."

Bill for Yearly Md. Assembly To Be Studied

Annapolis, Md., March 9 (AP).—A legislative committee holding a proposal to require annual sessions of the Maryland General Assembly, with one of the yearly sessions restricted to 30 days, plans to meet tomorrow night to discuss differences over the legislation.

The Senate constitutional amendments committee is due to gather after adjournment of the House and Senate to continue its study of the proposed short sessions.

Minority Leader Kimble (R., Allegany) is opposing a restriction which would limit the short meetings to action on financial problems only. He wants authorization for consideration of matters of "grave importance" in the even year meetings, although they might not directly concern State expenditures.

Stalemate on Sixth Amendment

Before the weekend adjournment, the committee headed by Chairman Travers (D., Wicomico) agreed on five amendments offered by him, but reached a stalemate on the sixth which would continue the intermediate sessions to "budgetary, revenue and financial matters" of the State government.

One amendment would increase the pay of legislators to $1,800 a year. A second would reduce the even year meetings from 45 to 30 days, beginning the first Wednesday in February, 1950. A third would restore a provision which would prevent the Assembly from amending the budget to affect public schools.

Meanwhile, legislative leaders continued preparation of a measure designed to settle, for at least a year, the controversial issue of oysters.

Investigation is Planned

It was understood that a bill to be introduced early this week would provide for creation of a five-man commission to investigate the industry. The legislation would kill pending bills to abolish the Tidewater Fisheries Commission and replace it with a Chesapeake Bay authority, with about the same duties.

The plan also would do away with proposals to allow leasing of oyster bars to individuals, and one which would ban such leasing.

The commission would report its recommendations to the Governor late this year to permit submission to the special Assembly session, expected to be held in February, 1948.

Among other things, the commission would be given sufficient funds to survey the Bay bottom, investigate the Tidewater Fisheries department, and undertake any other surveys needed for a full picture of the Maryland oyster industry.

Lydia L. Hinrichs To Appear With Arlington Civic

Mrs. Lydia Langford Hinrichs, pianist, will be soloist with the Arlington Civic Symphony at its third concert of the season Friday at 8:30 p. m. in the Washington-Lee High School.

A graduate of the Cincinnati Conservatory, Mrs. Hinrichs studied under Jean Verd of tthe Conservatoire of Paris, France, and Leo Sowerby and Joseph Lhevinne. Before coming here, she played in Chicago and Milwaukee and with the Joliet (Ill.) Symphony.

Mrs. Hinrichs will play Rachmaninoff's Second Concerto Friday night. Van Lier Lanning will conduct the orchestra.

Quonset Hut to Serve Martinsburg as Market

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 9. A 40x80-foot quonset hut will be erected here for use as a city market after April 1, when the present rented facilities are turned over to a chain store. The hut will be a temporary replacement until a new $600,000 Federal building is completed.

The city market was originally located along the curbs of both sides of a downtown street, and 20 years ago was moved into a large private building. Annual revenue for the city is about $3000 and expenses about $2500. The hut will cost about $5500, City Council said.

Physics Workers To Fete Birthday

The fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory at 8621 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, will be observed with a meeting of all employes at the Silver Theater, Silver Spring, today at 10 a. m.

The laboratory was established March 10, 1942, under an agreement between the university and the Office of Scientific Research and Development to carry on proximity fuel research. Late in 1944, the OSRD contract was terminated and since then the laboratory has operated under research contracts with the Navy Bureau of Ordnance.

Today's speakers will include H. M. Haylor, managing director; Dr. L. R. Hafstad, director of research; A. L. Baker, vice president of the Kellex Corp., and Dr. Merle A. Tuve, first diretcor of the unit.

83 Students to Hear 'Carmen' Performance

Thirty girls from St. Mary's Female Seminary in St. Mary's City, Md., and 53 junior high school students from Arlington County will attend a performance of "Carmen" given by the Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company tomorrow night at Constitution Hall.

The two and a half hour bus trip from the seminary will be made under supervision of Miss Olive Barnes, music teacher, who arranged the trip as part of the students' music appreciation course.

The Virginia students will come from the Dolly Madison Junior High School under the direction of Mrs. Katharyn De Witt, head of the music department there.

Teaching by Puppits To Be Demonstrated

Mrs. Arthur E. Schmalz will address the regular meeting of the Barcroft School Parent-Teacher Association Wednesday at 8 p. m. at the school. She will discuss teaching children by use of puppets and will give a demonstration of the program.

At Father-Son Mass...

Post Staff Photo
PRESENTS AWARD—Francis (Buddy) O'Grady, guard of the Washington Capitols' professional basketball team, presents award to Francis (Buddy) Money, 14, of 2208 R st. se., captain of St. Francis Xavier Parochial School basketball team, as Frank Money, the boy's father looks on, after the third annual father-son communion mass and breakfast at St. Francis Xavier's Church yesterday

Maryland News

Maryland's 2 Toll Bridges Have Earned $5,171,252 Since Their Opening in 1940

Baltimore, March 9 (AP).—The State's two toll bridges, spanning the Susquehanna and Potomac Rivers, have earned an aggregate of $5,171,252.83 in tolls since they were opened for traffic in 1940, William A. Codd, chief auditor of the State Roads Commission, announced yesterday.

Construction was financed by a 6-million-dollar bond issue authorized by the State in 1937 and supplemented by Federal grants.

Codd said that with operational, maintenance and other costs deducted from earnings the State debt for the two bridges has been cut to three million dollars through purchase, redemption or retirement of bonds.

Traffic over both bridges is increasing, but Codd said no prediction of future revenue is feasible due to the many factors involved.

Interesting Jobs

Leonardtown, Md., March 9.—"Now, sonny, when I was at the South Pole," one Southern Maryland man will probably tell his children as another notes, "Now, sonny, when I took the Secretary of State to Moscow."

William C. Stone, seaman second class, of Thompkinsville, is serving aboard a cargo ship which is part of the Navy's Antarctic Expedition. The son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Stine, entered the Navy in August, 1945.

Capt. Dent Abell, Army Air Corps, navigator, of Leonardtown, is on the crew of the plane carrying Secretary of State George C. Marshall to Moscow. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Ethelbert Abell, he was graduated from St. Mary's Academy High School.

No Flood in Sight

Cumberland, Md., March 9 (AP). Allegany County citizens, who have been worrying about the possibility of a flood, had assurances today from Representative J. Glenn Beall that "there is no danger of a flood from the present snow."

Beall brought these tidings on a weekend trip to Cumberland, after asking Army engineers in Washington to give him a report on conditions.

The Congressman added he was told that a storm moving up from the gulf stream might produce a flood if it should strike this area and be followed by 8 or 10 days of rainfall.

Mrs. Cook Gets Post

Indian Head, Md., March 9.—Mrs. Stanley G. Cook of Indian Head, legislative chairman of the National Congress of Parent-Teachers Associations, has been named to the consumer advisory committee of President Truman's Council of Economic Advisers.

Mrs. Cook, a past president of the Maryland Congress of Parent-Teachers Associations, will attend the first meeting of the group in the State Department Building in Washington on Thursday.

'Test-Tube Calf' Normal

Hagerstown, Md., March 9 (AP).—The first "test-tube" calf to be bred and born in Washington County was sturdy and normal after two days of life.

The animal, born on the farm of Harry Frey, near Smithsburg, is the first result of the artificial breeding program inaugurated in Washington County 10 months ago.

Girls' School Backed

Leonardtown, Md., March 9.—St. Mary's County Major William Thomas Chapter of the Daughter of the American Revolution today announced support for the continuation of St. Mary's Female Academy, which the State commission of higher education recently recommended abolishing.

Miss Miriam Abell, regent, said chapter members will be urged to write their representatives in the Legislature "to give their support to preserving this sacred monument against the recommendations of the higher education commission who suggest its abandonment as a State-aid institution."

Lynn Funeral Today

Indian Head, Md., March 9.—Funeral services for Mrs. Grace Virginia Lynn, 55, of Indian Head, who died Friday after a long illness, will be held tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. at Chambers furneral home in Washington, D. C. Burial will be in the Cedar Hill Cemetery, Washington. The wife of Wayne B. Lynn, Naval Powder Factory worker, Mrs. Lynn is survived by her husband, two sons and three daughters.

Md. PCA to Meet

Baltimore, March 9 (AP).—The Maryland unit, Progressive Citizens of America, will hold its first State convention here March 23, State Chairman H. Carrington Lancaster announced. Dr. Lancaster said the organization's objectives include housing and rent control, an improved school system with increased teachers salaries and "removal of barriers to the right to vote."

Mayor Explains Delay

Hagerstown, Md., March 9 (AP).—A scarcity of materials as well as of local contractors who "are open for business but not flooded with business" were blamed by Mayor Richard Sweeney today for the delay in the city's postwar construction program.

Another factor, he said, was the absence of proper city powers to condemn property for municipal purposes.

'Modest, Naive,' Bridegroom Says Of Princess Babs

Bern, Switzerland, March 9 (U.P.).—After two weeks of married life Prince Igor Troubetskoy stepped into the bar of a local hotel, ordered a round of drinks for some friends and ecstatically described his new wife, Barbara Hutton, as "simple, modest and naive, like a young girl."

She wants to be regarded as an ordinary human being, he was reported as saying, and not as the heiress to the Woolworth millions.

Princess Barbara did not appear and it was said she is ill in bed with the grip. Troubetskoy was quoted as telling his friends that her illness would prevent her accompanying him on a trip to Zurich tomorrow. He said he intended to buy her two dogs.

There are indications Princess Barbara and her husband plan to leave here about March 20 for Paris.

Foreign Trade Subject At Free Public Forum

"Foreign Trade — Asset or Liability? will be discussed tomorrow night at 8:15 o'clock in a free public forum sponsored by the Chevy Chase Forum and the Montgomery County League of Women Voters at the Chevy Chase Women's Club.

Speakers will include Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse, executive vice chairman of the National Association of Consumers, moderator; Winthrop C. Brown, chief of the commercial policy division, State Department, and August Maffry, vice president of the Export-Import Bank in Washington.

Nominations Requested In Martins Addition

Deadline for nominations to fill two vacancies on the Citizens' Committee of Martins Addition of Chevy Chase has been set for March 31, Harold L. Sangster, chairman of the board of elections, announced yesterday.

The nominations should be sent to Sangster, who lives at 429 Shepherd st., Chevy Chase, he said. Elections will be held from 7 to 9 p. m. April 8 at the Brookville Pharmacy, 6423 Brookville rd., Chevy Chase, to fill vacancies created by the expiration of the terms of John P. Hennessey and Wallace F. Janssen.

Judge to Talk Thursday

Juvenile Court Judge Hugh Reid will discuss "The Problem of Alcoholism in Arlington" before the family and child welfare division of the Arlington Community Council Thursday at 8 p. m. at the council headquarters, 3159 Wilson blvd. Mrs. Dallas Smythe will preside.

Bethesda P-TA to Meet

The Bethesda Elementary School Parent-Teachers Association will hold its regular monthly meeting tomorrow at 1:15 p. m. at the school. Elementary students will participate in the program.

Hope of Peace Is Dim, Says Sen. O'Conor

Baltimore, March 9 (AP).—Senator O'Conor (D., Md.) said in a radio address today that recent international developments "are so full of ominous portent, for America and the whole world, as to shunt farther and farther into the future any real prospects for world-wide peace."

America, "the one remaining bulwark against the rising tide of communism, . . . faces a dilemma the like of which no natoin has been called upon to face in all the world's history," the former Maryland Governor said.

He continued: "Burdened though we are with debts of staggering magnitude, we alone of all the world can save the prostrate countries of Europe and Asia from utter chaos, from that hopelessness which is the fertile breeding ground for Communist beliefs."

Great Britain's recent notice that she could no longer fulfill her commitments in Greece brought to American officals an "awareness that here, indeed, was a not-to-be-mistaken danger signal of a world in turmoil," he declared.

Such a confession of "weakness" on Britain's part demonstrated that the old order has indeed changed, that Britain is no longer the rich, powerful Mistress of Empire, and that there remain only two great nations in the world today."

The Senator added: "Can America afford to give Russia opportunity to extend its influence into Greece and Turkey, and to gain control of the Dardenelles? The issue has been put up to her squarely by Britain's action."

He hailed as a "heartening sign" on the domestic scene the Senate's adoption of a resolution to apply the first $3,600,000,000 of any budgetary saving to the reduction of the national debt. He expressed the belief that taxes should be reduced as well.

But, he warned, in view of the international situation it is "most necessary at this time" to avoid any "drastic cuts in the Federal budget which would impair our country's military power."

Senator O'Conor spoke in place of his colleague, Senator Tydings (D., Md.). The latter's "Report to the People of Maryland" is a regular Sunday radio feature.

Group to Seek Train Service Restoration

Front Royal, Va., March 9 (AP).—Dr. Samuel P. Duke, president of Madison College at Harrisonburg, will continue as chairman of the northern Virginia train service committee for the restoration of passenger, express and mail service on the Southern Railway from Washington, D. C., to Harrisonburg.

Dr. Duke was selected at a meeting of representatives of Rockingham, Shenandoah, Warren and Fauquier counties.

The train service was discontinued several years ago and was not operated during the war under an order of suspension by the State Corporation Commission during the duration of the war emergency.

Since an early presidential proclamation terminating the war emergency is expected, representatives of the counties along the railway's rout—from Harrisonburg to Manassas—expressed the opinion that an effort should be made for the restoration of the service.

Rockingham County representatives particularly declared that large poultry, perishable fruit and other industries of that county were suffering from the lack of railway express service.

The personnel of Dr. Duke's committee also was continued with several additions. The committee was directed to exercise its judgment in securing additional counsel in petitioning the State Corporation Commission and the railway to restore service.

Frank S. Tavenner, jr., United States District Attorney for Western Virginia, is attorney for the committee, but is at present acting chief of staff for the prosecution of Japanese war criminals and will not return to the United States for several months.

Firehouse Plans To Be Discussed

Plans for the proposed firehouse of the Upper Montgomery County Volunteer Fire Department will be discussed at 8 p. m. tomorrow by residents of Poolesville, Barnesville, Dickerson and Beallsville at a mass meeting in the Poolesville High School.

Capt. W. S. Parkins, president of the department, has received plans for the firehouse from the architects, Johannes and Murray of Silver Spring. The plans include a kitchen which the members of the Ladies Auxiliary expect to use for fund-raising activities. The architecture is in keeping with the neighborhood's traditional type of building, Captain Parkins said.

New Public Relations Group Names McCahill

William P. McCahill, information director of the Retaining and Reemployment Administration, has been elected executive secretary of th nwly organizd Marine Public Relations Association.

McCahill, who lives at 213 North Piedmont st., Arlington, said the group, composed of wartime public relations personnel, plans to provide "for an occupational informational exchange and for exchange of ideas of interest to members."

Other officers, elected by mail balloting, are: John Popham of the New York Times, chairman; Harold Goodwin of Springfield, Mass., John Campbell of Los Angeles, Calif., James Hardin of Atlanta, Ga., and C. Peter Zurlinden of Chicago, vice chairman, and Richard Tennelly, assistant information director of RRA, treasurer.

Old Dominion Chef Tourney Draws Critics

By Harry Nash

Virginia Beach, Va., March 9 (AP).—Virginia's week-long digestion derby, formally tagged "First Chefs' Tournament," got off with a well-modulated bang today as a dozen gourmets grappled with a big breakfast of hog and hominy.

"Too much food," groused Duncan Hines, who makes his living writing about vittles and where to get 'em. "Plate's too crowded. Smithfield ham and grits and scrambled eggs all running together."

"The ham is a bit leathery, but the flavor is good," chimed in J. George Frederick, president of the Gourmet Society, New York. "Hot biscuits are nicely done, jam is delightful, coffee superb."

The Adam's apples of the other judges in the munching marathon bobbed up and down in violent agreement.

Melon Not Ripe

"The honeydew melon isn't ripe, but that's not the fault of the chef," Hines said. "If they can't get ripe melons, why not serve a baked apple? Everybody has heard of Virginia apples and this toast is too thin and too dry."

In an effort to improve quality of Virginia cookery and thereby attract more tourists for longer visits, the State Chamber of Commerce arranged the tournament, in which seven chefs selected from hotels throughout the Old Dominion each will prepare three meals for the edification and consumption of gourmets, food writers and food editors selected as judges.

Robert F. Nelson, State Chamber of Commerce publicist, called the judges into a huddle today and gave them a briefing. He asked them to put into writing at the end of each day their criticism of the meals they are served. This criticism, he said, will be relayed to the hotels of the State so they may improve the quality of their cooking.

Rollery Is Chef

The man who whipped up today's breakfast, luncheon and dinner was John Rollery, chef at the Hotel General Shelby at Bristol. He was born in Italy and trained at the Hotel Como at Milano under his father, Chef Louis Rollery. John came to America in 1906 and has worked at a number of hotels, including the old Waldorf in New York, and at hostelries in Columbus, Ohio; Baltimore and Atlanta.

For luncheon today, Rollery cheffed up this menu:

"Fruit cocktail flavored with grenadine, old-fashioned Virginia bean soup, roast boneless spring lamb leg with natural sauce, mint jelly, boquetiere-style fresh garden vegetable salad with General Shelby dressing and apple roll with natural sauce."

For tonight's dinner, Rollery scraped around and gave with:

"Fresh shrimp remoulade, Virginia-style fried spring chicken, sweet potatoes imperial, Smithfield-style green beans, old Southern style salad, cafe noir and meringue glace."

South Held Imitating

Frederick, the president of the Gourmet Society, expertly speared a potato at luncheon, placed it in his mouth, pursed his lips into a pontificial smile and pronounced:

"We hope this week's events will pontifical smile and pronounced: resuscitate the tradition of Southern cookery, which is in a bad way. You hear about it, but try and find it. The South imitates other régions, instead of emphasizing its own characteristc foods. And when it does serve local dishes it serves them badly. Your fried chicken in the South frequently is too greasy or is overfried and dry."

Chamber of Commerce Publicist Nelson told the judges that Virginia holds her tourists only 3 days, compared with 17 days in Florida, and 31 in California.

Maybe they fry their chicken better.

Ship Disabled At Sea; Mate Reported Dead

Norfolk, Va., March 9 (U.P.).—A small freighter, the S. S. Hawksbury, is disabled at sea 100 miles east of Cape Hatteras and a seagoing tug has been sent to its rescue, Coast Guard headquarters reported tonight.

The British steamer Empire Tudor was standing by. It reported the second mate of the Hawksbury was dead. The ship was out of radio communication and its engine feed pumps were choked.

The sea off Cape Hatteras is "still bumpy" from the northeastern storm which blew yesterday, the Coast Guard reported, but there appeared to be no danger to the ship from the sea.

The Coast Guard tug Cherokee was sent to aid the Hawksbury and was expected to reach her about midnight.

The Coast Guard said it had not yet learned the name of the dead mate or the nationality of the Hawksbury.

Cause of the breakdown was not known.

Mass Will Honor Papal Anniversary

Catholic University announced yesterday that the solemn mass in honor of the eighth anniversary of Pope Pius XII will be sung in the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday.

The high mass will be celebrated by the Very Rev. Msgr. Joseph M. McShea, secretary of the Apostolic Delegation. The Rev. Robert Kitchen and the Rev. Joseph Peterson of the Theological College of Catholic University, will act as deacon and subdeacon, respectively.

Master of ceremonies will be the Rev. William J. Lallou, assisted by the Rev. Walter J. Schmitz, S. S. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. John Tracy Ellis, associate professor of history at the University.

Virginia News

Youth, Girl Drown as Auto Plunges Into Ni River Below Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., March 9.—Two persons were drowned early today when the car in which they were riding left Route 1 and utrned over on its side in the 3-foot-deep Ni River, 10 miles south of here.

The dead were Miss Elizabeth Lewis, 18, and Leon Rawlings, 19, both Negroes, of Orange, Va. Four other occupants of the vehicle jumped out of the sedan and waded ashore.

Raymond Rawlings, 21, of Orange, brother of Leon, identified by State Trooper C. I. Swann as driver and owner of the car, was held in the Fredericksburg jail on a technical charge of involuntary manslaughter for a hearing March 21, Swann said.

Swann said the other occupants were Miss Katherine Lewis, 21, of Washington, sister of Elizabeth, and Mr. and Mrs. Milton Johnson of Washington. They were treated for cuts and bruises at the Mary Washington Hospital here. Questioning of the elder Rawlings did not reveal how the car left the highway, Swann reported.

Bond Booth Sold

Winchester, Va., March 9.—The "war activities booth" of the Winchester Junior Board of Trade, built to serve as headquarters for bond drives and other related war activities, will end its days as a ticket booth at a local speedway. L. Largent, jr., J. B. T. president, has announced that a bid of $300 by Kermit Batt, owner of the Airport Speedway, has been accepted for the structure built in the style of the historic county courthouse here.

Wendell Barney, chairman of the Winchester-Frederick County War Finance Committee, said the booth played an important part in the sale of $15,000,000 worth of bonds during the war.

Kiwanis Show April 18

Manassas, Va., March 9.—The annual Kiwanis Kapers show, sponsored by the Manassas Kiwanis Club, will be held April 18 and 19 and will feature local talent, Mrs. J. Vincent Davis, director, announced today. The first rehearsal will be held in the Osbourn High School Auditorium Tuesday at 8 p. m.

$22,500 Settles Suit

Fredericksburg, Va., March 9.—Four suits totaling $190,000, filed after a fatal automobile accident near here last August, have been settled for $22,000. Mrs. Ruth C. Murphy of Richmond, was the defendant in all the actions.

Plaintiffs were Mrs. Robert J. Watson, administrator for Mrs. Anne D. Jamison of Spotsylvania County, $15,000; Miss Polly J. Peters, The Plains, $100,000; Mrs. Emmett R. Colbert and Miss Beverly Musick, both of Spotsylvania County, $50,000 and $25,000, respectively.

Mrs. Murphy was the driver of a car which collided with a station wagon driven by Mrs. Colbert, who had the other three plaintiffs as passengers. Mrs. Jamison was killed.

Historian to Arrive

Williamsburg, Va., March 9.—Thomas J. Wertenbaker, president of the American Historical Association, will arrive here in September to begin work on a history of Colonial Williamsburg, the organization established by John D. Rockefeller, jr.

Dr. Wertenbaker, who will retire in June from Princeton University, where he has taught American history since 1910, will write of the group's activities in restoring and preserving portions of this colonial city.

Debating Tournament Set

Williamsburg, Va., March 9.—Eleven Southern schools, including the University of Virginia, University of Richmond and the College of William and Mary, will hold a debating tournament here Friday and Saturday. Teams from the schools will debate the topic, "Resolved: That labor should be given a direct share in the management of industry."

Fire Destroys Poultry

Winchester, Va., March 9.—Six hundreds baby chicks, 75 laying hens and several hundred dollars worth of miscellaneous farm equipment were destroyed last night when fire of undetermined origin razed a double brooder house on the Silas Grim farm, north of Middletown. The owner, who said the building was covered by insurance, estimated his loss at $500.

Floodlights Promised

Fredericksburg, Va., March 9. City Manager L. J. Houston, jr., said today floodlights would be installed on the James Monroe High School athletic field if the equipment can be obtained. City Council has appropriated $10,- for the project, which has been sought for years by various groups interested on promoting night sports here.

Kiwanis Plans Minstrel

Waynesboro, Va., March 9.—The seventh annual minstrel show sponsored by the Kiwanis Club to finance the operation of the Waynesboro Well-Baby Clinic will be held April 17 and 18, J. K. Blackburn, vice president of the club, announced today. W. Y. Smith is in charge of the talent committee. Members of the club will make up most of the cast, Blackburn said.

Assessors Named

Fredericksburg, Va., March 9.—Acting upon a request of the Board of Supervisors, Judge Leon M. Bazile yesterday named a board of six men to make a reassessment of real estate in Spotsylvania County. It will be the first reassessment in the county in six years and the work is expected to take seven months. The assessors are M. T. Humphries, E. O. Pates, Fred Parker, Carl Graube, W. E. Biscoe and J. W. Massey.

Town Manager Bids

Luray, Va., March 9.—Several applications for the position of town manager have been received and Town Council will act on the selection next week, Mayor Robert Harnsberger said today. The position was made vacant by the death of Leeth Renalds.

Art League Convention

Richmond, Va., March 9.—The Southern States Art League will hold its 24th annual convention in the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts here on March 27 and 28. Miss Ethel Hutson, executive secretary, announced today.

The group's annual art exhibition will be held at the museum from March 27 to April 23.

Pairs Get Five Years

Fredericksburg, Va., March 9. Raymond C. Corbin, 23, of 206 Herndon st., and Charles W. Hall, 26, of Route 2, were each sentenced to five years imprisonment by Circuit Judge Leon M. Bazile here yesterday after they pleaded guilty to breaking and entering the Buckner Oyster House January 31.

Corbin has a record of 34 previous arrests, police witnesses told Judge Bazile, and Hall had completed a year's sentence for breaking and entering only a short time before his arrest in January, police said.

Good Friday Service

Winchester, Va., March 9.—The Rev. F. G. Senger, secretary of the Winchester Ministerial Association, said today the union Good Friday service will be held March 28 at Christ Episcopal Church starting at noon and continuing until 3 p. m. Speakers will be selected by the Inter-Church committee, he said.

Sarah Armstrong Elected

Fredericksburg, Va., March 9. Miss Sarah Armstrong of Leesburg, Fla., has been elected president of the Student Government Association of Mary Washington College here for the 1947-48 session. The association, which includes all students, assists in the supervision of student-administered self-government and discipline. Miss Armstrong, a junior, was recently chosen as maid of honor to the queen of the 1947 May court.

Schools Seek Loan

Berryville, Va., March 9 (AP).—The Clarke County School Board has requested the Board of Supervisors to approve an application for a literary fund loan of $175,000 with which to erect a new elementary school building here.

School authorities said their reason for seeking the loan at this time was that the money could be borrowed at a 2 per cent interest rate, whereas the rate probably would be more if the matter was deferred. The Board of Supervisors took the request under advisement.

Dr. Cushman to Speak

Lexington, Va., March 9.—Dr. Robert Cushman, professor of philosophy and theology at Duke University, will address the annual Washington and Lee University three-day religious conference, which starts Wednesday.

Other speakers include Dr. Sidney Negus of the Medical College of Virginia, the Rev. A. G. Selhorst, first resident priest of the Lexington parish and Dr. Robert Rankin, professor of political science at Duke University.

$500,000 Fire in Danville Razes Six Business Houses

Danville, Va., March 9 (AP).—A half-million-dollar fire wiped out six business establishments and damaged seven others here in one block early this morning.

Fighting in sub-freezing weather and heavy snow, firemen brought the blaze under control after 15 persons were routed from a rooming house, their belongings stacked on the ice-covered street.

Fire Chief J. O. Long said the fire started in the Pe[illegible] Supply Building, one of those razed.

Another structure listed as a total loss was the Virginia-Carolina Warehouse, which occupied 48,000 square feet of space and held more than 150,000 pounds of tobacco belonging to the Virginia Tobacco Co.

Other business concerns listed as total losses were the Virginia-Carolina Cafe, the Virginia-Carolina Supply Co., the Roach Hardware and the Brooks Transportation Center, all on [illegible]

Electrical power was severed to parts of the city at the height of the flames.

The boarding house, on Wilson street, which adjoined the Virginia-Carolina Warehouse, was saved by the thick walls of the warehouse.

Airborne Troopers Arrive in Punjab

From Hospital Bed

Archbishop Appeals for Relief Fund

Catholic congregations in Washington and Maryland yesterday heard an appeal from Archbishop Michael J. Curley for support of the American Catholic hierarchy's five-million-dollar drive for overseas relief.

Archbishop Curley

In a letter read at all masses about the campaign that will run from March 16—Laetare Sunday—to March 23, the Archbishop of Baltimore and Washington said in part:

"The Holy See realizes that it must depend upon the good people of this Nation for the greater part of its resources in assisting those impoverished people whose fate has been brought upon them as a result of the war.

"I write this from my sick bed in the hospital because the cause is so impelling that I feel I couldn't deliver this message through another.

Archbishop Curley has been totally blind for about a year, and recently was admitted to Bon Secour Hospital, Baltimore, for treatment for another ailment.

A phase of the campaign, the Bishops' Relief Campaign for Victims of War, will be a "Save Starving Children" collection, through which parochial school children of the United States will try to raise $500,000 by Easter—April 6.

In one of the sermons stressing the Bishops' Relief Campaign for Victims of War, the Rev. Lawrence P. Gatti, assistant pastor of St. Stephen's Catholic Church, 25th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., said:

"Every Catholic is urged to give his or her utmost. His Holiness, Pope Pius XII, has written to United States Catholics that the pitiable situation of so many war-ravished peoples 'must call forth the generous succor of the more fortunate members of their common humanity.'"

Orders Are to Shoot Rioters on Sight; Villages Strife-torn

Lahore, India, March 9 (AP).—Airborne troop enforcements, with orders to shoot rioters on sight, arrived today in troubled Punjab Province as communal fighting spread out into villages.

Fighting in the Punjab's large cities, where hundreds of persons were killed last week, was reported brought partly under control.

Sir Evan Jenkins, Punjab governor, and Sir John Bannet, inspector general of province police, flew over Rawalpindi, 180 miles northwest of this capital, and said smoke was rising from "about half a dozen" villages in the vicinity.

Rawalpindi itself was reported quiet.

A communique said that the city of Multan, 190 miles southwest of Lahore, "has remained quiet, but there are further reports from surrounding villages of attacks on Hindu properties and looting of Hindu houses and shops.

Fires were reported to have gutted a major part of the Murree Health Resort 40 miles from Rawalpindi.

Lahore hospitals said they had admitted 159 casualties during the last six days, of whom 53 either were dead on arrival or died in the hospitals.

The communique said that casualties through yesterday at nearby Amritsar totaled 88 dead and 149 injured. Amritsar has "been much damaged by fire and there has been looting in practically every part," the communique added. "Arson and damage to telephone and electric wires has been widespread and many streets are blocked by fallen debris."

Station WEPM—Monday

Martinsburg, W. Va. 1340 KC.

7:00 a. m.—A.P. News.
7:05 a. m.—Wake-Up Melodies.
7:15 a. m.—Sunset Pals.
7:45 a. m.—Moments of Devotion.
8:00 a. m.—A.P. News.
8:15 a. m.—Music for Monday.
9:00 a. m.—A.P. News.
9:05 a. m.—Ray and Skipper.
9:30 a. m.—News Flash Bulletin Board
10:00 a. m.—A.P. News.
10:05 a. m.—Especially for the Ladies.
10:30 a. m.—For Listening Only
11:00 a. m.—A.P. News.
11:05 a. m.—Highlights from Hollywood.
11:30 a. m.—Tunes at Noon.
12:00 noon—A.P. News.
12:15 p. m.—Hymns of the Day.
12:20 p. m.—Tunes at Noon.
12:30 p. m.—Eastern Panhandle Farm Hour.
1:00 p. m.—A.P. News.
1:05 p. m.—WEPM Bulletin Board
1:30 p. m.—Jig Saw News.
1:45 p. m.—Hawaiian Melodies.
2:00 p. m.—A.P. News
2:05 p. m.—All-Star Dance Parade.
2:30 p. m.—News Flash Bulletin Board.
3:00 p. m.—A.P. News.
3:05 p. m.—Light Concert Hour.
4:00 p. m.—A.P. News.
4:05 p. m.—Ray and Skipper.
4:30 p. m.—Jane C. Yan Ness.
4:45 p. m.—Three Quarter Time.
5:00 p. m.—A.P. News.
5:05 p. m.—Washington Today
5:15 p. m.—Tomorrow's Hits.
6:00 p. m.—A.P. News.
6:05 p. m.—Today's Hits.
6:15 p. m.—Sports Special.
6:30 p. m.—The Old National Hour.
6:45 p. m.—Bing Crosby.
7:00 p. m.—A.P. News.
7:05 p. m.—Musical Tid-Bits.
7:15 p. m.—Red Cross Program.
7:30 p. m.—State Police.
7:45 p. m.—Across the Footlights.
8:00 p. m.—A.P. News.
8:05 p. m.—John Vandercook.
8:10 p. m.—According to the Record.
8:15 p. m.—Variety Time.
8:30 p. m.—Here's to Vets.
8:45 p. m.—The Mayor Speaks.
9:00 p. m.—Between the Lines.
9:15 p. m.—Sacred Heart Program.
9:30 p. m.—Golden Album of Melody.
10:00 p. m.—A.P. News.
10:05 p. m.—Request Program.
11:00 p. m.—A.P. News.

Station WCHV—Monday

Charlottesville, Va. 1240 KC

6:30 a. m.—Musical Clock.
6:55 a. m.—Farms News, Norman Kelsey.
7:00 a. m.—Top of the News.
7:30 a. m.—Zeke Manners.
7:45 a. m.—Denning Sisters.
7:55 a. m.—News.
8:00 a. m.—Martin Agronsky.
8:15 a. m.—Bing Crosby.
8:30 a. m.—Norman Kelsey, News.
8:40 a. m.—Rene Savard, Waltz Time.
8:45 a. m.—Curt Massey Sings.
8:55 a. m.—News.
9:00 a. m.—Breakfast Club, Don McNeil.
10:00 a. m.—My True Story.
10:25 a. m.—Hymns of All Churches.
10:45 a. m.—Red Cross Program.
11:00 a. m.—Breakfast, Tom Breneman.
11:30 a. m.—The Hollywood Story.
11:45 a. m.—Ted Malone.
12:00 noon—Kenny Baker Show.
12:30 p. m.—News.
12:35 p. m.—Band Music.
12:40 p. m.—Town Crier.
12:45 p. m.—Waltz Album.
1:00 p. m.—News, Baukhage Talking.
1:15 p. m.—Music of the Masters.
1:45 p. m.—Church of the Air.
2:00 p. m.—Kiernan's Corner, News.
2:15 p. m.—Ethel and Albert.
2:30 p. m.—Bride and Groom.
3:00 p. m.—Ladies Be Seated.
3:15 p. m.—Music for Milady.
3:30 p. m.—Edwin C. Hill, News.
3:45 p. m.—Hollywood Studio Tour.
4:00 p. m.—1240 Club.
5:00 p. m.—Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 p. m.—Sky King.
5:30 p. m.—Jack Armstrong.
5:45 p. m.—Styles in Song.
6:00 p. m.—Richfield Reporter, News.
6:05 p. m.—News.
6:10 p. m.—Sports Extra.
6:15 p. m.—Music by Martin.
6:30 p. m.—Music to Remember.
6:45 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Headline Edition.
7:15 p. m.—Elmer Davis, News.
7:30 p. m.—Kiwanis Brotherhood Dinner.
8:00 p. m.—Lum 'n Abner.
8:15 p. m.—Frank Sinatra.
8:30 p. m.—New Adventures of Sherlock Holmes.
9:00 p. m.—Dark Venture.
9:30 p. m.—So You Wanna Lead a Band
10:00 p. m.—Doctors Talk It Over.
10:15 p. m.—Joe Mooney Quartet.
10:30 p. m.—Off the Record.
11:00 p. m.—Top of the News.
11:05 p. m.—News of Tomorrow.
11:15 p. m.—Just Music.
11:30 p. m.—The Music You Want.

Station WFMD—Monday

Frederick, Md. 930 KC.

6:00 a. m.—Morning Neighbor.
7:00 a. m.—News.
7:05 a. m.—Morning Neighbor.
8:00 a. m.—C.B.S. Morning News Roundup.
8:15 a. m.—Schmidt Birthday Club.
8:30 a. m.—Community News.
8:45 a. m.—W.C.T.U.
9:00 a. m.—News.
9:05 a. m.—Popular Music.
9:15 a. m.—Know Your Bible.
9:30 a. m.—Campfire Roundup.
10:00 a. m.—Give and Take.
10:30 a. m.—Romance of Evelyn Winters.
10:45 a. m.—Morning Melodies.
11:00 a. m.—Arthur Godfrey.
11:30 a. m.—Farm Time.
12:00 noon—Kate Smith Speaks.
12:15 p. m.—Luncheon Music.
12:30 p. m.—Romance of H. Trent.
12:45 p. m.—Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 p. m.—Old Familiar Hymns.
1:30 p. m.—Campfire Roundup.
1:35 p. m.—News.
2:00 p. m.—Matinee Melodies.
2:30 p. m.—Live and Like It.
2:45 p. m.—Rose of My Dreams.
3:00 p. m.—Bouquet for You.
3:30 p. m.—Winner Take All.
4:00 p. m.—House Party.
4:25 p. m.—News.
4:30 p. m.—St. Joseph's College.
5:00 p. m.—School of the Air.
5:30 p. m.—Let's Learn Spanish.
6:00 p. m.—Maryland News.
6:05 p. m.—Timely Tempos.
6:15 p. m.—In My Opinion.
6:30 p. m.—Red Barber—Sports
6:45 p. m.—Bob Trout News.
7:00 p. m.—Evening Serenade.
7:25 p. m.—Previewing Our Programs.
7:30 p. m.—Bob Hawk Show.
8:00 p. m.—Inner Sanctum.
8:30 p. m.—Broadway Showtime.
8:55 p. m.—News.
9:00 p. m.—Musical Varieties.
9:30 p. m.—Hollywood Players.
10:00 p. m.—Screen Guild Players.
10:30 p. m.—Sweeney and March
11:00 p. m.—C.B.S. News, C. Collingwood.
11:10 p. m.—Feature Story
11:15 p. m.—J. C. Harsch, News.
11:25 p. m.—Footnote.
11:30 p. m.—C. Watson Concert Orch.
12:00 p. m.—News.

W. Va. Schools to Open With Buses Rerouted

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 9—Berkeley and Jefferson County schools will reopen tomorrow morning after a recess of 11 days, the longest closing resulting from a snowfall.

School Supts. G. William Ropp and Henry M. Sydnor of Berkeley and Jefferson Counties, respectively, said some secondary roads were still blocked, but school buses will be rerouted.

BARNABY
I've no intention of getting embroiled in a controversy between your father and this canine, m'boy— On the other hand, Gorgon, if you have occasion to answer the phone and if it's for me, don't growl. Be polite.
I'll try.
Hmm. It says here that some vandal's been dropping slugs in telephone pay stations. And that the local constabulary has been alerted . . . What law-abiding citizen would commit such an act— CUSHLAMOCHREE!
Have the telephone disconnected. Or . . . if that can't be arranged don't answer it. This item in the paper has cleared up the mystery. At last I KNOW who's on my trail!
Who, Mr. O'Malley?

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY
HM-M, THAT PLUMBING'S LEAKING AGAIN
GOLLY! TH' DOORBELL AT A TIME LIKE THIS!
YOU PAY THIS BILL OR I'LL SHUT YOUR
ELMO
ELMO!
YOUR HIGHNESS!
THEY WON'T LET ME IN THE HOTEL! EVERYBODY IS AFRAID OF ME SINCE I LICKED SIR CHAUNCEY IN THE DUEL
I KNEW YOU'D WIN!
NOBODY WILL COME NEAR ME! I MIGHT AS WELL GO BACK TO THE CITY!
WELL LEAVE ON MY PLANE IMMEDIATELY AND BE MARRIED THERE
BUT AIN'T YOU AFRAID OF ME?
YES—AND I LOVE IT!

NORRIS

From Page 1

amount of dough. As they had to turn in anything left left on returning, most of them made a point of spending it all. And it gave rise to a custom of throwing away any change still in their pockets just outside the gate.

Aim of the system was to make all cadets equal—rich and poor alike—but it failed to make them appreciate the value of the dollar. The new plan is on a six-month trial.

One drawback of the new rule, cadets report, is that formerly their "drags" paid for anything where cash was required. Now the girl-friends are demanding that man assume his rightful role of paying and paying and paying.

Here are some of the new privileges rated only by the lordly first classmen:

1. Right to leave the post on Saturday afternoons and Sundays after chapel, returning for the evening meal. Heretofore, no cadet could leave the Academy grounds, except on weekends passes (strictly limited) Christmas leaves, football and other rare trips.

2. The privilege of visiting each others rooms or going to the swimming pool, squash courts or other ports of the gym during evening study hours. Other cadets must stay put and study.

3. Right to make overnight camping trips on horseback or by car to nearby lakes or mountains, or take airplane flights as passengers from the airfield.

4. Open a checking account.

5. Own and drive automobiles on weekends or rare afternoons off. Long-standing West Point rules have denied cadets the right to have a dog, horse, beard or car. Previously, cadets — unlike midshipmen at the Naval Academy while in Annapolis—could ride in taxis and cars, but not drive or own one. (West Point rules, generally, however, still are more strict than those of Annapolis).

6. During June Week, the soon-to-be officers will be permitted to not only leave the post but stay out until midnight.

Members of the second class are allowed four gracious weekend leaves this year for the first time and all three upper classes will have a long weekend two weeks hence.

But the lowly fourth classmen still live by much the same rigid regime as years ago. One major change gives them a month furlough just as they enter their second year. From time immemorial the plebe class has not left West Point from the July they enter until the following fall a year, when they are eligible for Christmas leave and football trips.

General Taylor defends the often-criticized "plebe system" and West Point's traditionally strict discipline as a necessary part of the making of an Army officer.

"Our discipline," he says, "aims to drill into them a habit of hard work, a code of honorable living and a sense of fair play at an age when they are still impressionable.

"The young men we get, like an increasing element in American life, lack almost any discipline. So we impose a stern, perhaps exaggerated discipline. The smallest thing is corrected. We bend the twig backward, as in our emphasis on posture. Then when the pressure is relaxed we hope he'll stand up and look and act like a leader.

"It has been said that we are guilty of over-regimentation, that our system deprives men of initiative. There are arguments pro and con and there is something to be said on both sides. We do regiment, to formulate orderly habits and develop an ability to get things done.

"And its quite true that when the police are withdrawn, discipline relaxes. Almost all graduates go on a Roman holiday. This blowing off steam is the price we have to pay. But the steady ones settle back to a regular life."

Taylor, the 45-year-old paratrooper who took over the reins here at the end of the war, plans to relax the rules still further.

He says he is personally in favor of granting "as much freedom to cadets as is possible." One practical reason lies in the way—the low pay allowed cadets. Unchanged in 20 years, it is now less than a private's stipend.

But even if a pending bill to boost cadets and midshipmen's pay from $65 to $78 a month goes through, Taylor says he can't give them all the additional freedom he'd like to. Rising costs will swallow most of the increase.

If and when it passes, however, the West Point "Supe" promises there'll be additional weekends and other privileges for all classes down to but not including plebes.

In aiming at more self-government by the cadets, General Taylor made it evident that he did not intend to apply West Point's famed honor system to minor breaches of duty. Rather he hopes to create a feeling of disapproval among all cadets for those who disobey rules and leave slight faults to be corrected by cadet officers. The latter, under another postwar change, are appointed largely on their fellow cadets' estimates of their ability.

Lieut. Col. William D. McKinley, a grand-nephew of the former United States President, on duty here, explains that under the new plan, every cadet in every company "evaluates every other member of the company on his general leadership ability."

"These 90 ratings are plotted," explains McKinley, "and the median determines each cadet's order of merit in leadership. The lists are published.

"Then we put the magnifying glass on the men at the top and bottom. Cadet officers and those who know them best then fill out evaluation reports grading the very strong and very weak on various qualities of leadership.

"From these reports—the opinion of their fellows—we are able to help the poorer leaders and appoint the best ones to jobs of responsibilities."

Tomorrow—Danger signals of "in-breeding."

Yangste River Steamer Fire Fatal to 150

Nanking, March 9 (AP).—A steamship company agent said here today 150 panic-stricken passengers and crewmen of a Yangtze River steamer leaped into the water and drowned when the craft suddenly took fire.

The agent said another 150 who had jumped into the water were rescued by another steamer which was nearby. He said fire started in the engine room of the ill-fated 800-ton vessel while it was proceeding at full steam a few miles west of the important river port of Kiukiang.

The steamer burned nearly an hour before it sank, taking down with it a charred cargo of foodsteuffs and medicinal herbs, the agent said. He estimated the loss at 2,100,000,000 Chinese dollars.

(At the official Chinese exchange rate that would be $175,000 U. S. money.)

9 Plays Entered In Tournament of Recreation Dept.

Nine plays have been entered in the District Recreation Department One-Act Play Tournament scheduled for Roseveit Auditorium on four nights this month, Byron C. Servis, play tournament chairman, announced yesterday.

Judges will pick the best three or four plays to compete in the finals, which will be held March 28. Plays will be presented in preliminaries on March 18, 20 and 25.

Tickets for any one night or for the series are on sale at the Fairway, 1328 G st. nw. Seats are 30 cents each for the first three nights and 60 cents for the finals, or $1.50 for the entire series.

Participating groups are the St. Paul's Players, the Falls Church Community Theater, Montgomery Players, Pentagon Players, Alexandria Little Theater and Foundry Players. The tournament is sponsored by the District Recreation Department.

Shakespeare Parodies

"Parodies on Shakespeare" will be discussed by Dr. George B. Woods, head of the English Department of American University, at a meeting of the Shakespeare Society of Washington at 8:15 p. m. tonight in Room 43, Smithsonian Institution.

U. S. Still Aids Chiang, Says Chinese Red

Yenan, China, March 8 (Delayed) (AP).—Chou En-lai, chief diplomatic figure of the Chinese Communists, bitterly charged today that the United States still was heavily supporting the Chiang Kai-shek government and that American policy "has gone from bad to worse" since General Marshall became Secretary of State.

The United States, he asserted, is continuing financial support of the Chiang government through cotton and railroad loans and by other means, "while making a pretense of withholding 500 million dollars acked by the government" as a loan.

Chou made the statements in an interview with foreign correspondents who came to Yenan with the United States air forces which brought the last Communist delegates out of government territory.

Denies Soviet Aid

Chou said the Communists in China were "not paying much attention to the Moscow Foreign Ministers' Conference," adding "We will be satisfied if this conference follows the example of the former Moscow meeting in declaring non-intervention in China."

This brought up rumors of Soviet assistance to the Chinese Communists. Displaying complete anger for the first tmie in the three-hour interview, Chou shouted:

"That story is a deliberate lie. The Chinese Communists receive assistance from no one."

[Gen. Chuh Teh conceded today that Communists were included in the city administration of Dairen, a principal Manchurian port, but insisted the government was both local and autonomous. No Chinese Communists ever have entered nearby Port Arthur, he told the United Press.

[General Chu said there were no regular army troops in Dairen and the police force there was neither Russian nor Chinese Communist controlled, but subordinate to the autonomous government.

One Million Regular Troops

Chu categorically denied receiving arms or ammunition from Soviet Russia. The Chinese Communist estimated the strength of his regular troops at one million men backed by a militia of two million or three million.

[Chu reported his belief that "there is no question about" the safety of Maj. Robert Riggs, Chicago, and Capt. John W. Collins, Evanston, Ill., who were seized in Manchuria March 1 by Chinese Communist guerillas. Later Gen. Chou En-lai said a telegram had been sent to Harbin concerning Riggs and Collins but no reply had been received thus far in Yenan.]

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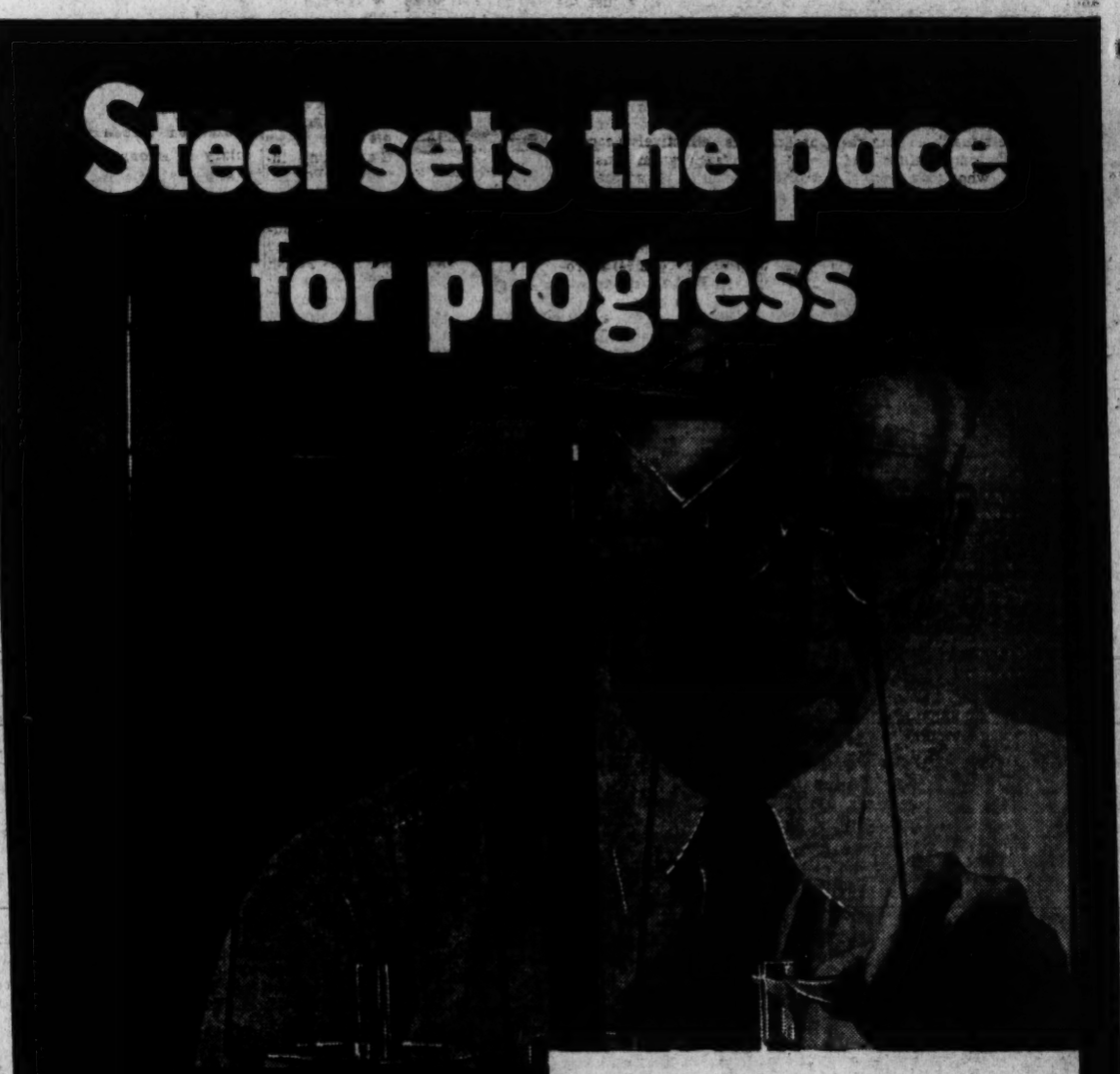

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Jap Economic Crisis Is Occupation Peril

By Wayne Coy

Assistant to the Publisher of The Washington Post

UNITED STATES occupation policy in Japan is threatened by the current economic crisis in that country.

There has been a consistent deterioration of the economic situation in Japan from the beginning of the occupation to the present date. Greater imports of food are required for this year than were required in 1946 to enable the Japanese people to have even a minimum standard of living. Last year about 700,000 tons of food were imported. In 1947 the food import requirements are estimated at 1,600,000 tons.

The situation is such that nothing short of a completely integrated program of economic control of all phases of production and distribution has a chance of restoring any economic stability. Unless such controls are established immediately, and strictly enforced, Japan faces a long period of economic unrest, perhaps starvation and political unrest. Such an unstable economic situation is hardly a climate for the construction of a democratic society.

SCAP IS RESPONSIBLE in a very large degree for the performance of the Japanese economic machine. The decisions which SCAP has made and is making with respect to the requirements of the occupation force, the dissolution of the Zaibatsu and the movement of foreign trade, have an overwhelming influence on Japan's economic health. SCAP cannot properly assume the responsibility for making these decisions and assume that the Japanese alone have responsibility for developing and enforcing an economic stabilization program.

Government expenditures for the current fiscal year, which ends March 31, will exceed 100 billion yen, perhaps 105 billion yen. About one half of these expenditures are due to United States occupation costs chargeable to the Japanese government. These occupation costs are for the facilities required for the occupation force such as airfields, barracks, construction of new housing for dependents, rental of housing and office quarters and so forth. Japanese governmental expenditures for the current fiscal year constitute about 35 per cent of the estimated national product and are over twice the expected revenues of the government. The deficit of 50 billion yen is due to occupation costs payable by the Japanese. The deficit is also the major source of new purchasing power in the hands of certain groups in the population and is a big factor in the current inflationary situation.

THE DISSOLUTION of the old Zaibatsu class also affects the economic situation. The removal of all industrialists and businessmen who gave aid to Tojo has robbed Japan's business life of much of the competence which it had developed. The Zaibatsu purge has not been conducted on a blanket basis but of necessity the purge has been so extensive that one gets the impression that anyone qualified to run a business in Japan is no longer eligible. The result is that many business enterprises are handicapped by the indecision of the more or less incompetent new leadership. It is easy to overemphasize the importance of this, but it cannot be ignored in evaluating the prospects for the restoration of economic stability in Japan.

The volume of foreign trade is at an exceedingly low level. Raw silk, Japan's major export in the prewar period, has met with a very poor reception in the American market. For several weeks shipment of raw silk has been in the hands of the United States Commercial Company in America. Much of it is unsold, due to competition with synthetic fibers and the preference of American women for nylons rather than silk stockings. Eighty-five per cent of Japan's silk production prewar was exported to America. Eighty-five per cent of those silk imports in America went into the production of silk stockings. The most favorable estimate of the raw silk requirement in the United States today is 20 per cent of the prewar use. Why American leadership permitted the diversion of economic energy to the manufacture of unsalable raw silk has not been ascertained.

THE SMALL VOLUME of exports acts as a limitation upon imports, inasmuch as it is impossible to build up sufficient exchange credits. The failure to build up any substantial volume of foreign trade is depriving Japan of imports badly needed to rehabilitate their economy. At the present time Japan has an unfavorable balance of trade with the United States and China. Other countries are refusing to export goods needed in Japan, such as Australian wool, unless they are paid in dollars or sterling, commodities which Japan does not have.

Most of Japan's industrial capacity remains idle today because it is on the interim reparations list prepared by the Pauley Commission many months ago. Japanese will not put funds into the rehabilitation of industries on this list because they fear that it will be taken away from them and given to some claimant country. In a few instances, industries on the reparations list have been converted from the purpose which they served during the war to meet the demand for consumers' goods in Japan. The few Japanese who have financed such a conversion have done so in the hope that by aiding the economic rehabilitation of Japan they may be able to save part or all of the plant which they own.

SCAP IS SOMEWHAT helpless in dealing with the reparations question because it is in the hands of the Far East Commission in Washington. General MacArthur and George Atcheson, United States Ambassador and political adviser to MacArthur, have made emphatic demands for action by the Far East Commission on the reparations question. The United States, as the occupying power, is far more concerned about the economic rehabilitation of Japan than any of the other 10 nations represented on the Far East Commission. Continued inaction on the reparations issue costs the United States Government money in financing the minimum food requirements of an economically impoverished Japan. The other 10 nations appear to be somewhat unconcerned about this matter and one suspects that the stubborn delay enforced by some members of the Far East Commission may be calculated to wear out the patience of the United States in financing the Japanese economy and thus bring about our retirement from Japan.

United States occupation authorities are firm in their resolve to see a democratic, peace-loving nation established in Japan. They view the cultivation of democracy in Japan, and elsewhere in the world, as the outpost of our security system. In their minds, faith in democracy, the cultivation of democratic ideals throughout the world, and support for the United Nations is the only possible way of avoiding war. The challenge of the kind of government which we do not like is a very real thing in the Far East. Their confidence in our ability to win security through the establishment of democracies is threatened only by the question of United States financial support to our occupation forces abroad. This threatened lack of financial support definitely plays into the hands of those who delay the settlement of great economic questions like reparations.

THE JAPANESE PEOPLE are confused and bewildered by their economic plight. They see their government failing to deal with the economic affairs. The performance of the Japanese government makes it clear that SCAP cannot longer avoid the problem of stabilizing the Japanese economy as being just the responsibility of the Japanese government. SCAP must not only assist in the development of a program but its military government teams throughout the length and breadth of the land must see to it that the program is effectively carried out. Such a program must (1) include allocation of scarce materials and effective distribution; (2) a sharp reduction in government expenditures; (3) effective steps to reduce black market operations; and (4) a program to stabilize prices and wages.

With respect to Point 2 above, it can be pointed out that SCAP has already issued directives which will sharply reduce the cost of United States occupation chargeable to the Japanese government. If there were abuses in this field in the last year, the new directives of General MacArthur can be counted upon to eliminate them. It is possible that such occupation costs will be reduced from 50 billion yen to 15 billion yen.

THE ECONOMIC CRISIS is the main issue before the Japanese people in the election now scheduled for April 25. The present Yoshida government is a coalition of the Liberal and Progressive Parties. These parties contradict their names. They are, in fact, the most conservative elements in the Japanese political society and their ranks have been considerably depleted by both the economic and political purge directives issued by MacArthur. These two parties hold a majority of the seats in the present Diet and they confidently expect to repeat their victory in the forthcoming election. They base their claims to success on the economic condition of the farmers and fishermen who constitute a large part of the economic life of the country. They recognize the unrest existing in the cities because of the failure to stabilize Japanese economy but believe that the workers congregated in the large cities constitute a minority of the electorate.

Those who are adversely affected by the economic situation are without effective leadership. The best political instrument to serve this group is the Social-Democratic Party. It is badly split between rightist and leftist elements. Some months ago the leftist elements favored consolidation of the party with the small but articulate Communist group in Japan. The views of the rightist elements of the party, combined with the moderates in the party, prevented such action. The Social-Democratic Party today has approximately one fourth of the members of the House of Representatives in the Diet. It is quite possible that the Social-Democratic Party will make great gains if they develop leadership in the next few weeks which can properly present the economic issues to the people. It seems doubtful that the Japanese people will in any large number rally to Communist leadership because of their instinctive hatred, developed over more than half a century, for all things Russian.

Gielgud's Congreve IS Coming

'Zeal of Thy House,' Lenten Drama at C. U.; Howard Lindsay Subs

By Richard L. Coe

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY'S LENTEN play, "The Zeal of Thy House," is not only up to the group's enviable production record. It also provokes endless sidelights on the theater.

Here we have a modern play, written by Dorothy L. Sayers, that Englishwoman who is better known for her intriguing mystery stories and that blithe detective, Lord Peter Wimsey. Except for the detective work she did in filling in the chinks of an established story Miss Sayers' play is distinct from her usual output.

Sammy Kaye

"The Zeal of Thy House" was written for the Canterbury Festival in England, for which T. S. Eliot did a similar play, "Murder in the Cathedral" concerned with the murder of Thomas a Becket. Miss Sayers' story is set some five years later, 1175, and concerns the rebuilding of the choir, which had been burned the previous year.

Here, then, we have a reminder that the theater sprang from religious worship. Just as the Greek theater rose from the sacrifices of Dionysus, so did the theatricals of Europe's Middle Ages spring from the pageants and "mystery" plays of the great churches. The Canterbury Festival of recent years has provoked not only Eliot and Miss Sayers but many others to write dramas in the spirit of those times.

Too, although this is a Roman Catholic producing group, both plays were written for the Anglican Church and, watching them, one is constantly aware of the historical import between the two great faiths.

Miss Sayers' story has been adapted with reasonable ease because Canterbury Cathedral's records are meticulously complete. She has used one of the historians as a character, Father Gervase, through whose eyes we see the story of William of Sens.

William was a French master mason, who introduced the pointed style into English architecture. He was a superbly conscientious worker, but his lusty ways displeased some of the Cathedral clergy. The monks were divided by his work, but their prior upheld and encouraged him.

The Sin of Pride

But William's sin is Pride, just as it is in the Wakefield dramas which tell of the bright angel Lucifer. William boasts that not even God could build so finely as he and no sooner has he done so than the Archangel Michael cuts him down into a helpless cripple.

The lesson isn't learned at once. It takes some months for William to discover the enormity of his fatal sin. Then he turns over his job to William the Englishman, who completes his dream.

The production is skillfully done, with Ruth Smigelsky's setting of the growing cathedral lending considerable effect. The medieval device of commentating angels annotates the drama. As the program wittily expresses it, they are "decidedly NOT intended to represent symbolical projections of William's psyche. They are intended to represent angels simply and purely."

William is ably acted by Dick Sykes, a Washington actor who has grown impressively in stature since his Roadside Theater days. He plays with conviction, speaks his lines well and makes the architect the proud yet sympathetic figure he should be. Two others are outstanding. John McGiver plays the dissenting monk with a quiet authority and has the great advantage of being a good stage listener. William McGuire acts Gervase and infuses him with a shy strength of character that is easier to watch than describe.

The rest of Director Leo Brady's large cast includes Arthur Conescu, John Walsh, Thomas Bohen, Louis Camuti, jr., Frances Humber, James D. Waring, John Green, Nick Wandmacher and others too numerous for space.

Keeping the historical implications in mind you will find this unusual offering a rewarding experience. The play continues nightly, except Sundays, through Thursday, March 27, in the University Theater on the campus.

Saturday afternoon's "State of the Union" audience had both a disappointment and a surprise. Star Neil Hamilton was confined to his bed with what looks to be one of those grippe attacks, but co-author Howard Lindsay went on in his place as the man who catches the presidential bug. Acting is a familiar bug to writer Lindsay, who played his co-authored "Life With Father" for five years opposite his wife, Dorothy Stickney. Lindsay was in town checking up on the comedy when Hamilton went under and from his witty speech before the curtain, it was evident he rather relished his unique opportunity. In the few scenes we saw he did well by his brainchild, though as he himself warned, he's no Neil Hamilton. Understudy Fred Ayres Cotton came down from New York for the evening performance. But we're sorry about Hamilton, who had been pitching generously into the Red Cross drive with his free time. We hope he's feeling better this morning.

Sammy Kaye's extra performances have set the Capitol Theater's schedule spinning. He did six shows Saturday and four yesterday, as well as his regular Sunday Serenade broadcast. Today he's down for the usual four, but with the last show set to include his weekly ABC airing from the stage at 9:30. If watching broadcasts is your dish, the Capitol's the place for you tonight.

Guild Subscription Comedy

John Gielgud is bringing his production of Congreve's "Love for Love" to the National for two weeks beginning May 12. It will be one of the Theater Guild subscription plays.

All this is despite what this reporter told you in yesterday's Post. You may recall we said we put the pressure on, as did the Guild's local representative, Bess Davis Schriener. Needless to say, we're congratulating each other like crazy. And the Guild and John C. Wilson for seeing the light.

Considering that Gielgud's "Season of Comedy" is the hardest thing to squeeze into in New York these days, E st. has a treat coming.

TONIGHT'S OPENING: Ina Claire returns after too long an absence in George Kelly's latest comedy of manners, "The Fatal Weakness."

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, March 9.—In the records of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. is a memorandum which would indicate that Poland has the fruitful soil with which to raise a cotton crop. This project, entailing a geographic and agricultural phenomenon, was suggested on the day Germany invaded Poland. At that time, under the Johnson Act, our government was prohibited from lending money to any nation at war . . . Jerzy Potocki, the Polish Ambassador, conferred with Jesse Jones, and mention was made of a possible loan to Poland for the cultivation of cotton . . . The sum involved, by strange coincidence, would have been enough to buy a fleet of vessels idly docked near the Dardanelles. But a few days later Poland was overrun, and the project for growing cotton in Poland, in September, 1939, was marked ended.

Ellis Arnall

Frank Owen, who was the firebrand of British journalism before he entered the Army, and who returned to become a columnist for Lord Rothermere, this week was named editor of the Daily Mail . . . Philco soon will announce its entry in the Television-receiver field . . . Former Gov. Ellis Arnall of Georgia made one of his few blunders last week—in making a radio broadcast at the time when Bing Crosby and Al Jolson were on the air . . . The Bundles for Britain movement soon will be revived, with the sponsoring agency concentrating on bundles of food . . . Anna Magnani, the Italian star of "The Open City," has been signed to work in Hollywood.

The M-G-M studios have under contract many young actors and actresses who never have appeared in a picture, but who participate in all M-G-M exploitation stunts. A producer at Twentieth Century-Fox recently telephoned an M-G-M executive and expressed interest in borrowing one of these new actors for a film in which there was a suitable role. "Will you send me the film-footage on him—in the pictures he's made?" asked the Fox producer . . . "We have none," replied the M-G-M executive . . . "Will you send us the footage on his screen test?" suggested the Fox producer . . . "We never tested him," said the M-G-M executive . . . "Well, have you ANY footage on him, so that we can see what he looks like on the screen?" asked the Fox producer. The M-G-M executive buzzed for his secretary and said: "Get me that footage on the premiere of 'The Yearling.'"

The President's Committee studying the Guaranteed Annual Wage problem, reported to him that a Guaranteed Annual Wage can be accomplished by legislation . . . Jim Farley and Ed Flynn, the former Chairmen of the Democratic National Committee, who haven't met since they issued releases attacking each other, were in the Cub Room of the Stork Club Wednesday night, at the same time. Jose Arcy, guardian of the small room, was so diplomatic in seating them that they never saw each other.

Harry Kurnitz, who left Philadelphia as a promising music-critic, returned there a few days ago as a successful author and Hollywood screenwriter whose salary is among the highest in the movie colony. His friends could recognize no change in him . . . "Harry," one of them asked, "you can't deny that a change must have taken place inside of you. Haven't you felt, at any time, that sensation of 'I'm a succes, at last'" . . . "Frankly, I had that feeling only once," Kurnitz confessed. "It was the night I went to Mike Romanoff's restaurant, when it was crowded, and Mike removed a 'Reserved' card and gave me the table. The name on the 'Reserved' card was Nelson Rockefeller."

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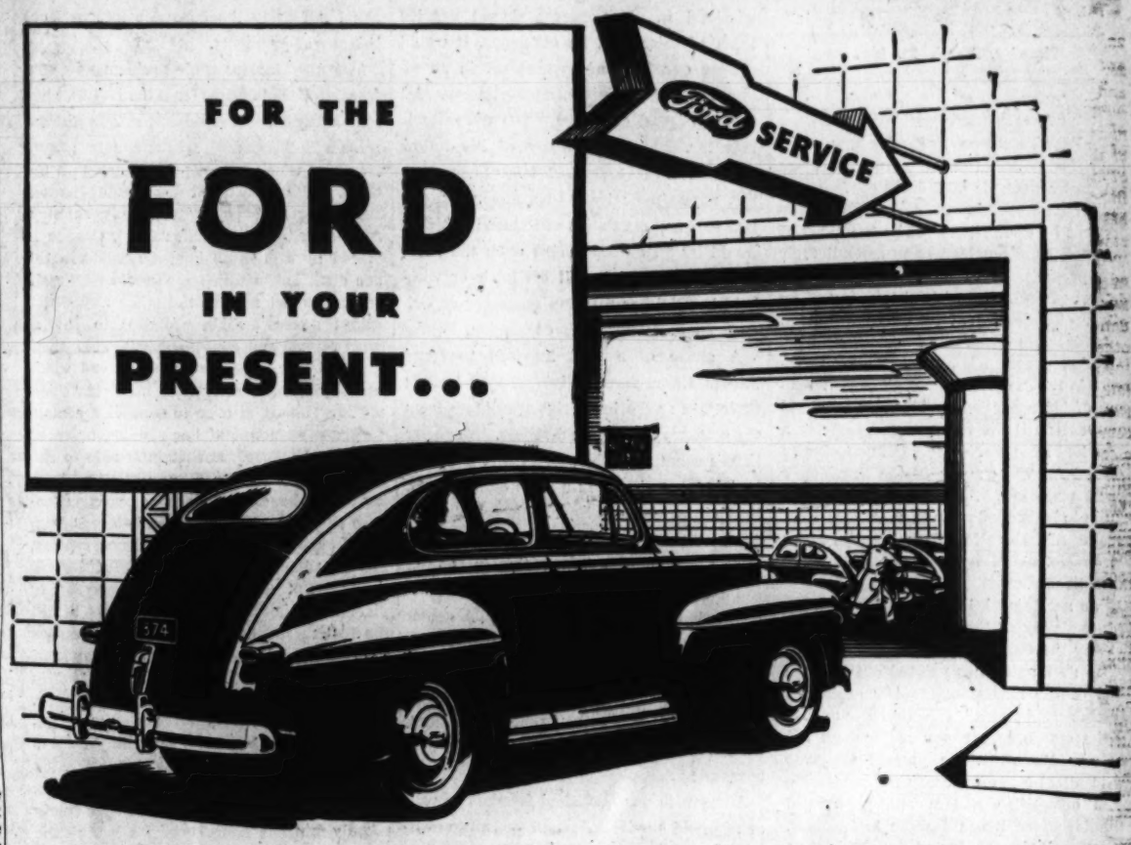

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Monday, March 10, 1947

Speed In Congress

The Republicans are under fire because no major legislation has been enacted since Congress convened two months ago. In our opinion Republican prestige has been damaged not by dilatoriness but by the effort of certain Republican leaders to commit their party prematurely to programs that are the product of their own wishful thinking. The indiscreet indorsement by economy-minded Republicans in Congress of a 20-per-cent tax reduction program is an outstanding warning as to the dangers of precipitancy. Advocates of tax reduction should have withheld judgment until the views of the party as a whole had been ascertained and opportunity afforded for close study of the President's budget proposals. As it is, reproaches are certain to be heaped upon G. O. P. legislators for alleged failure to fulfill promises if, as is probable, such large tax reductions prove impracticable.

In an analysis of the reasons for the waning popularity of the Republicans, as indicated by the Gallup poll, Robert C. Albright of *The Post's* staff has pointed out that the speed of the new Congress is "up to any mark in recent years." Usually three or four months elapse before any major laws are enacted. Moreover, the present Congress had to effect a revolutionary reorganization of its committee system and procedural methods before it could begin to function. And now it is confronted by legislative problems of extraordinary complexity and of vital political significance in the field of foreign relations, labor, and taxation, apart from numerous lesser, but nonetheless pressing and important issues.

The Senate Labor Committee certainly cannot be justly charged with delaying tactics, for it has reached the bill-drafting stage of its difficult undertaking after six weeks of hearings. That is a comparatively short time to devote to ascertaining the diverse views of interested parties and experts regarding revision of existing labor laws. In the interest of speed House hearings on tax reduction have also been scheduled in advance of final decisions on budget spending cuts—a proceeding that savors of putting the cart before the horse. If the legislative schedule can be expedited in any way, without risk of overhasty law-making, it will be all to the good. But it would be a great misfortune if the Republican majority in Congress were to be stampeded into turning out half-baked measures by popular clamor for immediate action.

Saving On Refunds

Congress may pass solemn resolutions to reduce Government expenditures by 4.5 or 6 billion dollars or some intermediate compromise figure. But the only way it can carry out its resolves is to reduce the size of specific commitments in the appropriations bills that come before it. That is why the first big money bill approved by the House Appropriations Committee is attracting the attention of critics of the Republican retrenchment program. It is undoubtedly a far from promising beginning since 800 million of the 897-million-dollar cut recommended for the Treasury has been obtained by shaving estimates for tax refunds, and only negligible reductions have been made in the allocations for the Postoffice.

The reasons for this disappointing inauguration of the economy program are not far to seek. The bulk of the bill is made up of uncontrollable items, such as interest on the public debt amounting to approximately five billion dollars, and transfers to old-age and unemployment insurance trust funds. Moreover, despite Representative Taber's protestations to the contrary, the 800 million deduction from tax refund allowances likewise belongs in the category of uncontrollable outlays. Of course, the Treasury can in some cases exercise discretion in determining whether and how much shall be returned to taxpayers. In no case, however, is it warranted in retaining money that really belongs to taxpayers.

The amount of overpayments next year is at best only an informed guess. But we are disposed to place more reliance on the guesses of Government experts than on the opinions of the House Appropriations Committee. In any event, a mere cutting of the estimates of prospective refunds will not save money. It will simply necessitate passing a deficiency bill if the lower estimates prove inadequate and probably delay restitution to taxpayers. Hence we conclude that Democratic charges of "budget legerdemain" are well warranted.

Congressional committees should carefully scrutinize proposed outlays and recommend reductions whenever possible. But this is a pruning task requiring real digging, not for the sake of making a superficial showing of economy, but with a view to effecting bona fide savings in outlays that will lighten the tax burden without impairing the efficiency of the Government as a going concern. The Appropriations Committee is not furthering that fundamental objective by paper economies. The trimming of refund allowances will not materially affect the actual volume of expenditures next year for the simple reason that they are not expenditures, but deductions from revenue to which the Government has no valid claim under existing tax laws.

Labor And Liberty

John L. Lewis' contention before the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare that the Government can do nothing about paralyzing industry-wide strikes without going totalitarian may sound flippant to any serious-minded student of our political institutions. But this idea has gained wide currency among labor union spokesmen. One can scarcely ignore it without seeming to acquiesce in either economic chaos on one hand or political tyranny on the other.

The Lewis thesis starts with the fact that workers have a right to sell their labor or withhold it. If Congress should deprive them of this right, he continues, it would change our form of government in an attempt to substitute security for liberty. All this is beyond challenge. The difficulty is that Mr. Lewis and many of his fellow spokesmen for organized labor leap from this unassailable truth to a flimsy assumption that any regulation of industrial strikes would be an encroachment upon the right of the individual to sell his labor or withhold it. Neither common sense nor experience supports any such conclusion.

"A strike of several hundred thousand miners differs from individual men leaving their jobs as the industrial age differs from the economy of the cave dwellers. No power in this country can be exercised to keep the individual workman in a mine or at a work bench if he wishes to leave. But some power must be exercised to prevent vast aggregations of individuals from acting in concert to tie up a vital industry if our highly industrialized civilization is to survive. A democratic government can no more ignore this problem than a totalitarian government could. Indeed, if democratic government does so, it is likely to be swept away before the demand for restoration of order in our economic affairs.

Along with our cherished freedom to sell or withhold our labor is the freedom to own and dispose of property. Neither right can be taken away from us, under the Constitution, without due process of law. But this does not prevent the Government from regulating or breaking up combinations of businessmen seeking to raise prices or prey upon the public through monopolistic schemes. What the individual merchant may do to raise prices is in a wholly different category from what a combination of merchants may do. And the same distinction must be made between what the individual workman is free to do and what a vast organization including all the workmen in an indispensable industry may do.

We have no idea that Congress will be deceived by Mr. Lewis' fallacies. But it is not enough that a clear understanding of the problem shall prevail in Congress. We think it is important, too, for the rank and file of citizens and union members to see the necessity, the legality and the democracy of governmental action against any group which arrogates to itself the power of withholding any commodity imperative to the functioning of our industrial system until the terms laid down by that group have been met. For the existence of such power in any private agency, whether workers' union or employers' trust, is a menace to the jobs and the welfare of millions of other workmen, as the recent coal strike proved. Such power in private hands is in itself a limited form of totalitarianism. It cannot be tolerated in a democracy without constant risk of chaos that would make a mockery of the liberties which our Government is pledged to protect.

Dangerous Innovation

Moscow, according to a dispatch published yesterday, is going to become a city of skyscraper homes like New York and some other American cities. Stalin, it seems, has suggested, and the Soviet Council of Ministers has approved, the construction of a lot of new vertical apartment buildings, some of them to be as high as 32 stories and appropriately equipped no doubt with pent houses, elevators, dumb waiters, garbage incinerators and razor-blade chutes. The main idea, we suppose, is to relieve the housing shortage, which is, curiously enough, far more acute in the Soviet capital than in our own cities.

Of course Stalin knows his own business best, but we wonder if this innovation isn't going to complicate rather than simplify his problems. It is well known that apartment dwellers tend to develop a highly individualistic and unsocial psychology, amounting almost to solipsism, which in time might threaten the whole fabric of a collectivist society. Our own experience shows that in villages or small suburbs where the houses are separated from each other by several yards of ground the inhabitants tend to mind one another's business pretty efficiently and the communal spirit accordingly flourishes. But the tenants of apartment houses tend to ignore and presently to forget the existence of all others under the same roof.

Then think of the police difficulties. Suppose for example that Comrade Beria's boys were trying to learn something about a tenant suspected, let us say, of singing counter-revolutionary jam tunes in the shower-bath (for we take it for granted the new apartments will have bathrooms, too) or conducting a deviationist conspiracy with the milkman in some code having to do with quarts and pints. Or think of the trouble, when N. K. V. D. was staging one of its melodramatic 2-o'clock-in-the-morning raids, in finding the right button in the vestibule. Or suppose some winter night there was a methodical pounding on the steam pipes. How would the resident police agent be able to tell whether it was just the tenant in Apartment 32-B signaling the janitor for a little more heat or some Trotskyite traitor brazenly communicating state secrets to a representative of some capitalistic enemy power?

Canada's Dollar

Last summer the Canadian dollar was raised to parity with the U. S. dollar. At the time it was generally believed that the advantages would outweigh certain admitted disadvantages by safeguarding Canada's domestic economy to some extent from the effects of rapidly rising prices on this side of the border. But the result has been to affect adversely the country's international balance of payments.

The most serious trade problem now confronting Canada arises from the fact that her commodity export surpluses are derived from trade with the sterling area and "soft" money countries which cannot provide her with the U. S. dollars required to pay for an excess import of goods from this country. According to Dr. Melchior Palyi, Canada is "faced by a growing import surplus in the one direction in which she has to pay 'cash' and an export surplus the other way which brings nonconvertible promises to pay at some remote and doubtful day." This pinch has, however, recently been relieved somewhat by an agreement with the British permitting Canada at once to convert a certain (unstated) amount of her sterling balances into U. S. dollars. If Britain is able to fulfill her pledge to return to multilateral trading by next summer, enabling trading countries freely to convert sterling balances from current sales to Britain into other currencies, the Canadian situation will be further relieved. But Canada cannot escape being pinched by her heavy commitments to aid the British and by other external liabilities that have resulted in an adverse balance of payments estimated to be running currently at the rate of half a billion dollars per year.

The situation again emphasizes the importance of getting away as rapidly as possible from the system of restrictive trading that results in blocked foreign trade balances which the possessors are unable to use freely in buying goods from countries having the things they need or desire.

Experts On The FCC

President Truman has set the qualifications for membership on the Federal Communications Commission at a high mark. Every one of his appointments to this regulatory body has been an expert with long experience in the communications field. Rosel Hyde had advanced within the FCC to the position of general counsel before his elevation to a commissionership. E. K. Jett had long served the commission as chief engineer. Now the President has nominated E. M. Webster, former assistant chief engineer for the commission, to fill the last vacancy. Shortly before his death President Roosevelt elevated Charles R. Denny, the present FCC chairman, from the position of general counsel. These well-merited promotions within the FCC are quite properly making it something of a career system.

Mr. Webster has devoted himself to communications work for the last 30 years. Before his retirement from the Navy in 1934 he was chief communications officer. Recalled to active duty in World War II and restored to the same position, he planned, developed and installed the present efficient Coast Guard communications network. His expert services won him the rank of Commodore and the Legion of Merit. Mr. Webster is also said to be one of the best informed men in the country in the field of marine and aviation radio, with special emphasis on their use as safety devices. His experience at 16 international conferences dealing with communications will be invaluable in connection with the World Telecommunications Conference to be held in the United States in 1947. We take it for granted that the Senate will confirm the nomination of one so eminently qualified. In addition the President is entitled to special commendation for staffing this important agency with experts instead of hack politicians.

Booker T. Washington

Washingtonians of all races have an opportunity to cooperate in the current effort to establish a Booker T. Washington memorial. The noted Negro educator was born a slave in Franklin County, Va. Proceeds of the drive will be used both for a formal memorial at his birthplace and, more important, to establish a trade school for Negro youth along the lines of practical education which Booker T. Washington expounded. Funds are being raised by a unique system. Congress has approved the coining of Booker T. Washington half dollars, which are being sold by the memorial committee for $1, the profit going to the foundation. Washington business houses are being asked to evidence their support by paying their employes with at least one commemorative half dollar during the week immediately preceding the celebration of Booker T. Washington's birthday on April 5. This campaign can become a symbol of interracial understanding. It affords an unusual opportunity to honor a man who was both an outstanding leader of his race and an outstanding American, and at the same time to participate in a significant move to help Negroes help themselves.

"I Hear Things Are Getting Pretty Critical"

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Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributions are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Higher Rents

Well, that is a nice stock of revolutionary tinder Mr. Rosenfeld (letter published March 4) is suggesting we build up for ourselves—millions of honest Americans forced into perpetual indebtedness by act of Congress . . .

Obviously Mr. Rosenfeld is aware that a large percentage of tenants are already paying as much as or more rent than they can afford. If rents were raised, they would be forced to move, and, if they moved, they would have nowhere to go. So they are to stay where they are, pay the same rent they have been paying, and put the proposed rent increase on the cuff. This is to go on for three years.

The landlord will raise rents. If only half his tenants can pay the increase, he will double the raise so that he will get as much money as he had counted on. If doubling the rent increase reduces to one fourth the number who can pay, he will quadruple the rent raise, etc. In the meantime the indebtedness of his indigent tenants is doubling or quadrupling. Sounds rather ridiculous, doesn't it?

At the end of three years, the landlords, having got theirs by gouging those who were able to pay, will then be ready to stage a campaign to collect a bonus, and an enormous one, in the form of back rent from a large percentage of their tenants. And what of the temper of the tenants by this time? Indebtedness is exasperating, however long a time you may have to pay it off. Assuming that they all buckle down to it and try to pay back, where will the money for current rent come from? And if the landlords put them out for nonpayment of current rent, where will the landlords find debt-free tenants?

It seems to me that this is about as good an argument against the raising of rents at this time as I have seen. The kind of indebtedness Mr. Rosenfeld suggests we build up would bring on a depression that would make the 30's look like a picnic. As one who has the interest of landlords at heart, Mr. Rosenfeld should look forward to 1950 and consider where good tenants will come from then if they are forced to mortgage their future for shelter today.

LOUISE TUCKER.

Arlington.

Chinese Friendship

Unfortunately, there is a widely accepted impression that anti-American feeling is spreading in China. It should be the duty of all intelligent citizens capable of judgment to challenge statements which tend to create this impression in America.

For the truth of the matter is that a handful of student demonstrations which have taken place in Shanghai and other coastal cities hardly represent the true regard the Chinese nation has for the American people. In the six months I spent in China, a good part of which was in central and west China, I found, in every instance, genuine feeling of admiration and goodwill toward Americans among Chinese peasants and merchants alike.

Following the surrender of the Japanese, moreover, the feeling in liberated Shanghai was one of intensified desire to cultivate the friendship of their American allies.

The cause of any deterioration which may have occurred in the Chinese attitude toward Americans lies in the shortcomings of both to speak the other's native language to enable an exchange of ideas which would inevitably result in better understanding.

Furthermore, the replacement personnel of United States forces until recently stationed in the Shanghai area were not sufficiently indoctrinated, in my opinion, to appreciate the importance of their maintaining the good relationship which had been enjoyed by both peoples during their common struggle against Japan.

But even so, the actual feeling of the Chinese people toward this country, I am certain, is one of continued hope and trust insofar as the future welfare of both countries is concerned. And what is more, I firmly believe that Secretary of State Marshall, in conjunction with the President, will do all in their power to avert the calamity which threatens to tear asunder all that is left of China.

AARON H. GOLDBLATT.

Portland, Me.

Alexandria Survey

The Alexandria Council of Social Agencies, at their last regular meeting, unanimously instructed me to convey to the editors of *The Post* and their staff members a vote of appreciation for a job of reporting done on the Alexandria Section of the Social Survey.

Because there was much material to be covered and yet so little space for its presentation, it was not a simple project to report all the conclusions and recommendations of the technicians. The council felt that the job done was not only a service to the council but to the public as well.

WALLACE S. HUGHES,
Executive Director, Alexandria Community Chest.

Alexandria, Va.

Communists In Unions

According to your story of March 6, the House Labor Committee intends to propose an amendment to the Wagner Act in order to permit any employer to refuse to bargain with a union represented by Communist officers.

I am afraid that these Congressmen have lost the conception of what democracy is and that our democratic tradition is degenerating very rapidly indeed. One of the basic principles of our democracy is self-determination of the labor unions or any other organization, which means that they have the right to choose their own representatives. If we destroy this principle, we are well on the road to fascism.

The members of the union, and only they, have the right to establish rules excluding Communists from position of leadership in their unions. But once they have decided about who should lead and represent them, nobody has the right to refuse or nullify such decision in a free country.

We seem to be imitating the patterns of action followed by Mussolini, though we tend to prefer doing this in a nicer way, through democratic laws. The same holds true for Eric Johnston's proposal. If we establish the right of any employer to refuse work, which means the possibility to make a living, to a man because of his political ideas, we are not only antidemocratic, Fascist, but we are inhuman, cruel. We would create a class of pariahs, of subcitizens, of fellow men banned from our community. The next dutiful and logical step would be to exempt them also from any duty as citizens, from taxes, from military service, etc.

MRS. CATHELINE MARTHA.

Vienna, Va.

"World Crisis"

Your editorial "World Crisis" of March 1 is very much to the point. There is a crisis in Europe, and it is no mystery why. The cause is bad business methods.

Europeans were well off as long as they adhered to their traditional capitalistic systems, regulated by laws passed in freely elected parliaments. Germany was flourishing in 1914 before it undertook its imperialistic-national-socialistic adventure, as were also France and Great Britain. I may likewise state from personal experience also that Russia economically was much better off in 1914 than in 1939 and at present. Before the first World War European countries even exported capital to the United States. Now it is the reverse, and even bread and coal must be obtained from America for countries which were breadbaskets.

For more than 40 years, from 1905 to 1947, during which period I also served as Latvian Minister to Moscow from 1932 to 1935, I have followed developments in Soviet Russia. The economic system introduced there by its present rulers simply does not work. It is not, and never will be, a paying proposition, because socialism cannot be realized in predominantly agrarian Russia. Like aspirin, socialism will cure social headaches for a while, but it certainly is not an economic basis for agricultural states.

In the beginning of their statehood, after the end of the first World War, the Baltic states also toyed with socialistic experiments, but soon they turned to a middle way, predominantly cooperative in nature but fundamentally capitalistic, with private property, profits and other incentives for economic activities, such as guaranteed savings, equality of opportunity, merit systems, etc. These Baltic states eventually produced more grain, livestock, butter, etc., per capita than Soviet Russia.

The purchasing power of the Baltic workers was five times greater than those of Russian workers. More goods were imported and exported; the percentage of cultivated land was higher (57.7 per cent in Latvia, but only 23.5 per cent in Soviet Russia), there were proportionately more clothing, shoes and other consumers goods, and also better housing conditions. The same applies also to Poland, Romania, Hungary and Yugoslavia, which were the agrarian suppliers of industrial Europe, while they themselves imported industrial goods. (Great Britain imported 75 per cent of its food, Switzerland 24 per cent, France 17 per cent, Germany 17 per cent, etc.) This working equilibrium is now upset, and, more important, these countries are basically sick economically.

I am not an enemy of socialism. However, it would be useless to throw billions into economically sick Europe without curing its diseases. So long as real business men, experienced industrialists, financiers, and other experts have nothing to say, and so long as Europe continues to play with socialistic-communistic experimental planning, there will not be any improvement in the economic situation.

I agree that there is a job to be done, but it must be a constructive job that will produce results: increased production and an exchange of surpluses. The Baltic and other eastern European peoples know very well how to reestablish their national economies, because they did so once before, at the conclusion of World War I, and without any outside help. But allow them to do this without tutelage of the guiding nucleus of proletarian dictatorship—the Politbureau—which has proved to be economically incompetent to the highest degree.

Reconstruction of Europe is a supreme necessity to strengthen peace, and Europe can be reestablished as a useful member of the world economy, only there is no will to face the realities. All Europe needs is a good business manager. The European peoples would be glad to get rid of the socialistic-communistic plague imposed upon them as an alleged antidote against fascism, nazism and other "isms" which the good European people always had hated, just as the good Russian people hate bolshevism.

DR. ALFRED BILMANIS.
Latvian Minister.

Washington.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

The Thebean Eagle

THE ODES OF PINDAR; translated by Richmond Lattimore. (The University of Chicago Press, $2.75.)

Mr. Lattimore's renditions of these Epincinian hymns into a free and extremely vigorous modern verse have, I suspect, caused some excitement in the remote and vanishing world of classical scholarship; but they have also an interest for the general reader, affording, as they do, an easy and altogether pleasurable introduction to what many consider the finest of all lyric poetry. Mr. Lattimore is himself a poet of respectable gifts, and his versions avoid both the pedantry and the padding which are commonly the curse of such undertakings. He appears to follow the new and very sensible convention in translation from the Greek of attempting to preserve the sense and spirit of his originals without any departure from English idiom or sentence structure. He has avoided both the temptation to attempting to reproduce the Pindaric meters and the more dangerous pitfall of experimenting with rhyme, but nevertheless has preserved the general structure of the odes with their strophes, antistrophes and epodes, and abrupt transitions of theme.

Mr. Lattimore's method could, I think, be illustrated by the opening lines from his version of the first Olympian ode to Hieron, tyrant of Syracuse. This is the ode which begins with the celebrated temperance slogan, *Ariston men hydor*, which, some 23 centuries after Pindar, was inscribed over the Pump Room at Bath. A more or less literal prose translation by Watiss Lloyd renders the first eight lines of the first strophe thus: "Water is best of all; and gold shines forth like blazing fire in the night, distinguished from amidst lordly riches; but if, dear heart of mine, thou wouldst tell of prizes, seek not by day through the void ether, other bright star more cheering than the sun; nor will we speak of games superior to Olympia's." Here is Mr. Lattimore's rendering of the passage, in which he seems to preserve some of the Pindaric passion and exaltation.

Best of all things is water; but
gold like a gleaming fire
by night outshines all pride of
wealth beside.
But, my heart, would you chant
the glory of games,
look never beyond the sun
by day for any star shining
brighter through the deserted air,
nor any contest than Olympia
greater to sing.

We may contrast this version with the awkward and redundant effort of Arthur S. Way.

Chiefest is water of all things,
for streaming
Therefrom all life and existence came;
And all proud treasure of princes
the gleaming
Splendor of gold outshines, as
the flame
Of a great fire flings through the
night its rays.
But heart of mine, if thou fain
wouldst praise
Triumph in athletic-contests,
won,
Search not, when day with his
glory is glowing
For a radiant star more life-
bestowing
In the whole void sky, than
the kingly sun.
Even so shall we find no brighter
crown
Than Olympia giveth whereof
to sing.

The interesting thing about Pindar is, as Mr. Lattimore observes, that he was a purely professional poet whose raptures were for hire, though not, to be sure, by all comers. To be worthy of being immortalized in one of these hymns, one had already to be a celebrity, that is to say a winner in some contest in the great Panhellenic games at Olympia, Delphi, Nemea or Corinth. One of his steadier customers was Hieron, the tyrant of Syracuse, whose famous horse Pherenicus had won races in the Pythian festivals at Delphi in 482 and 478 B. C. and at Olympia in 476. It is important to remember that the Pindaric Odes were written, not to be read quietly in a library or even to be recited, but to be sung in chorus to the accompaniment of music and dance. The First Olympian Ode was probably performed before or during some drinking party in celebration of Pherenicus' victory, or at any rate such is the inference of scholars from its allusions to the feasting of the gods. The poet was expected to praise the victor and his city and his lineage, real and legendary, and of course the festival itself, which had the character of a religious ritual, the Olympic and Nemean games being sacred to Zeus, the Pythian games to Apollo and the Isthmian games to Poseidon. But the poet had to be careful not to overdo it, for it was well understood that too much praise of men was likely to excite the anger and jealousy of the gods. This, of course, is where the art came in and explains why a devout mind and a skilled professional hand were so necessary. Perhaps it also helps to explain the veneration in which Pindar's name and work were held by antiquity, and why his house and family were spared when Thebes was laid in ashes by Alexander of Macedon and its inhabitants sold into slavery.

Pindar's language seems to have been altogether literary and artificial, fashioned out of elements borrowed by the heroic, Doric and Aeolic idioms, and corresponding, the philologists say, to no tongue ever spoken anywhere in Hellas. I suppose the nearest analogy to it in English would be the language of Milton or perhaps of Dryden, much of whose work indeed was in deliberate imitation of the structure and rhythm of the Pindaric odes.

Union Of The Free

A Communication

IN YOUR columns of March 4 I find much concern with the decision we face because of the British crisis—a crisis in our affairs that so sober an historian as Mark Sullivan puts on a par with that of Pearl Harbor.

He is right, and so is Barnet Nover when he says the problem "cannot be solved simply by attempting to shore up Britain's rickety imperial structure, in Greece or elsewhere. Nor is it enough to depend alone on our financial and economic might . . . We are not rich and strong enough for that . . . The only foreign policy which the United States can afford to pursue anywhere in the world is a democratic policy. To insure our interests we must first of all be true to ourselves."

"Disorder and anarchy threaten in large areas of the earth," as Marquis Childs warns. "Greece is a small example, a mere pinpoint in the tapestry that shows the Apocalyptic horseman on the not too distant horizon." But, as Walter Lippmann points out. "Unless we are to dissipate our effort and fail, we must select the key point and the key countries. It is better to do all that is needed to succeed, let us say, in the United Kingdom, France and western Europe, than to do a little everywhere and not enough anywhere."

But what shall we do in the key countries? By what democratic policy can we save this situation and be true to ourselves? We are not yet told, but surely we must turn back to our history to find it. And turning to it, I find an event that occurred on this very day 158 years ago that shows how Americans can turn to a crisis such as this into grandiose creation. Neglected in the press on the dark March 4 of 1947, but shining out in history is the fact that March 4, 1789, the few free peoples then existing in the world inaugurated the first Federal Union of the free, the United States of America.

WE CELEBRATE the day when 13 States signed the Declaration of Independence, and we should, because in that great document men first declared the independence of man from the state and erected government unequivocally on the principles that all men are created equal and that all states are made for man's freedom. It was this that was new and distinctive in the Declaration.

Too many of us let this be overshadowed by the means first used to achieve these ends—the separation of the colonies from the motherland, the establishment of 13 "free and independent States." History is crowded with acts of secession, the splitting of one state into many, the breaking up of empires. Yet it is this that we seem to deem our all-important achievement.

The day of separation is celebrated as a holiday—but not the day when, for the first time in human history, sovereign peoples of their own free will united to create a great Federal Republic.

March 4, the birthday of the world's first union of the free, we allow to pass unhonored, unobserved. And we wonder that a people with such a sense of values should be at such a loss today. How could a people with no better sense of where they came from know where they are headed now? Surely it is time that they cease to let their ship of state flounder so fearfully in a stormy sea.

LET US PAUSE and ponder how our Federal Union came to be inaugurated. For it came about in a time of crisis, when economic, financial and social ills beset the world's freest peoples as they do today. We need but approach this crisis as Washington approached the one in his day to find the way to end it, too—and to turn it, also, into a memorable achievement.

Washington saw very early that to secure freedom, peace and prosperity the people of the 13 States must change their mutual relations from a "diplomatic" basis—as John Admas described them—to one of organic union. He also knew that this could be achieved only in time of crisis, under pressure of necessity . . . and only before the pressure grew too great.

In 1785, at Mount Vernon, Washington privately started the train of events that, under the pressure of increasing necessity, allowed Hamilton to propose, at Annapolis in 1786, the calling of the convention that created our Federal Union.

Then came the news of Shay's rebellion against the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. It made influential people "more afraid of anarchy" than of union—and Washington promptly and publicly came out for the convention by agreeing to attend it as a delegate of Virginia. "As soon as this was known," says the historian, John Fiske, "there was an outburst of joy throughout the land. All at once the people began everywhere to feel an interest in the proposed convention."

THE UNITED STATES is the Virginia of freedom's present crisis. The British Commonwealth, France, Belgium, Holland, Eire and the Scandinavian nations play today the roles that New England, New York, Pennsylvania and the other States played in the eyes of Washington. We cannot cure their ills through diplomacy, least of all with prescriptions signed in blank. Even when filled in precisely, there are too many slips between cup and lip in diplomatic remedies.

Loans by themselves are only stopgaps. Even if they should succeed in restoring European prosperity as much as in the 20's, the end results are calamitous. There is some sense in buying, by some cheap emergency stopgaps, the little time we need to do the right thing, but we should keep clearly in mind that loans do not touch the heart of the trouble.

The root of Britain's weakness is not primarily financial or economic, nor does it lie in shrinking raw resources. It lies in Britain's political relationship to us, and so does France's. These countries are no more overpopulated in comparison to their resources than are many of our 48 States. Indeed, the population of Massachusetts is a little denser than Britain, and Rhode Island's is 30 per cent greater per square mile. Connecticut's population is 50 per cent denser than France's, and New York more than equals France in this regard.

No amount of foreign loans, and no amount of domestic socialism, would enable Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York to maintain their present population at their present standards on the basis on which we are now trying to help Britain and France—as separate, sovereign states, each with its own currency, tariffs, army, foreign office. All our States, whether thickly or thinly settled, and whether rich or poor in raw resources, live at the world's highest standards, *primarily because of a political factor:* Federal Union makes the wealth of each the wealth of all, and the burden of each a burden shared by all.

SOME NOW propose that we seek union by inviting England to become one of our States. Let us remember that Washington did not offer even Delaware union with Virginia as a county in it; he asked it to join equally with Virginia in becoming *founder States* of a greater Republic. Let the United States make as wise an offer to the other democracies now.

Even less than Virginia could afford to abandon Massachusetts and Pennsylvania can we Americans now let the British or French become weaker, collapse, or change camp. In union with us they can quickly rise and become as great a source of strength, per capita, as are the people of our most populated States.

Already Britain and France are talking union. But they are too weak and inexperienced in federalism to succeed without us in it. European union is too small a step to serve the purpose now—just as mere New England federation would have been too little in 1787. World federation, on the other hand, is as impractical now as an attempt to federate not only the 13 States, but their autocratic allies and the Indian nations would have been in 1787.

Doing too little and attempting too much both lead to failure. The politician takes the former course, the idealist the latter; the statesman, like Washington, takes the golden mean.

The golden mean today is union of all the democracies around the Atlantic Ocean in a great union of the free. Together these few would have 91 per cent of the world's naval and merchant tonnage, decisive control of practically all its important raw materials, the great bulk of its productive machinery, nearly all its gold. They do more than two thirds of so-called "world trade," and the major part of this they do among themselves.

THE COLOSSAL power of their union would give it from the start the standing in the United Nations that the United States now has in the Inter-American organization—with all the safety this implies. With such power behind it, the United Nations could work much better. It might even secure peace in the world as well as the Inter-American organization does in this hemisphere.

Like the 13 States, this new nuclear union round the North Atlantic would have a vast, rich area to develop; its "West" would lie to the south, and cover two continents. Once we succeed in achieving union where it is least difficult, it can grow as did the one of 1789, until all mankind is brought into federation with it. Meanwhile, what purpose union of the free would give to policy, what new hope and life it would give to freedom everywhere . . .

Such a union cannot, of course, be achieved in a day. But each of us can, in a day, swing the helm of our own policy definitely toward union. The time is ripe for this change. Much has happened since union of the free was first proposed in 1939. Such proposals need full reconsideration from time to time, for education and events can make yesterday's "impossible" practical today.

I SUBMIT the time has come to reconsider carefully the great advantages that lie in union of the free, the opportunity we now have to attain them, and the best ways and means to move steadfastly toward union. The situation is one where a spark of leadership can produce astonishing results.

There are various ways of starting on the road to union of the free. *Freedom and Union* itself has published several in recent and current issues—and they do not exhaust the practical possibilities. But the nature of the first steps to be taken toward union is of secondary importance. The important thing today is for us—each and all of us—to regain the old American sense of direction, to return to union of the free as the constant guiding purpose of all our policy.

This is another anniversary that can give us hope. Appropriately enough, the men who discovered the New World rediscovered Europe on March 4, 1493.

In a "terrible storm" that caused them "infinite labor and fear" that night, western Europe burst into the vision of Columbus and his men. And the people there ashore, he relates, "were all the morning offering up prayers for them, and on their arrival . . . ran in crowds to see them, wondering at their escape."

So will it be with our Union ship of state if we, too, have courage.

CLARENCE STREIT,
Editor, *Freedom and Union.*

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"Just follow this ledge to the complaint department, Madam."

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Lewis The Tragedian

WHEN JOHN L. LEWIS first began his performance before the Senate Labor Committee, the spectator got the impression that he had grown old and tired. On the day before, the Supreme Court of the United States had struck him down and he seemed in a chastened mood.

Childs

But this was a superficial impression. When the old actor really got going, you realized he was in there pitching at the top of his form.

This time it was a different role. Instead of Hamlet, it was King Lear—the aging monarch who sees the evil forces of the world conspiring to curb his freedom, confine him and finally destroy him. That was his part, and the great tragedian played it up to the hilt.

His voice, which had begun low and almost indistinct, rose to a roar of noble emphasis. He threw out his hands in a wild gesture, and a dozen flash bulbs caught it in a split second. The crowd standing packed in the committee room had come to hear and see just this—Lewis, the master of the public appearance, the special pleader with no peer.

Members of the committee found it difficult or impossible to break through the barrage of John L.'s rhetoric. Senators Taft, Ball, Aiken, Ellender and Smith all tried it.

Taft had particularly bad luck. He remarked that Lewis was assumed to be the sole authority in the United Mine Workers Union. This remark followed some dinscussion with Ball, who was suggesting that perhaps the UMW was not the most democratic organization in the world. Denying that he was an autocrat, Lewis leaned back, surveyed the Senator from Ohio and delivered himself of the following:

"There have been reports in the newspapers that you are pushing the Republicans around, Senator, but I would not use those reports as a premise until I had discussed with you their truth or falsity."

THIS DREW laughter and applause from the crowd. Grinning, Taft explained that you could not order the 51 Republicans in the Senate to do anything; it could be done only by persuasion.

"Methinks the Senator doth protest too much," said the old Shakespearean in the witness chair.

All of Lewis' rhetoric could not conceal the basic facts in the coal industry—and they are facts which apply to many other industries. The concentration of control over ownership has been matched by the concentration of control over labor in the industry. The industry-wide union has grown up as a counterpart of the industry-wide owners' association.

The end of that process of concentration is Government control or even Government ownership. It is the real explanation why the coal mines today are under at least nominal Government operation. Talk about the Government wanting to take over the mines and keep them is the sheerest nonsense, and mischievous nonsense at that. Government operation grew out forces solidly aligned on each side of the fence in a basic industry.

Government seizure of the mines was finally forced in the interest of the public, as the so-called New Deal Supreme Court clearly recognized in its decision. The same pressure may eventually force permanent Government control.

LEWIS EXPLODED in indignation at the profits of the coal operators under Government operation of the mines. But if he had been honest, he would have said that at the same time the miners, under the contract signed with the Government, get benefits that they never had before. One benefit is the health and welfare fund which the UMW has been seeking for years.

The operators are even now protesting that they cannot sign a contract under private operation including this benefit. With the Republican Congress behind them, they may decide to sit it out after June 30, when the law covering Government operation expires and the mines must pass back into private hands.

The question the Yabor Committee must answer is a tough one. If they break up the monopoly of the union—by forbidding industry-wide bargaining or in some other way—will they also break up the concentration of control in industry? Senator Ball, in particular, with his firm stance in the warm glow of the limelight, must answer that one. In writing new lebor legislation, the committee will have to display the wisdom of Solomon and the patience of Job.

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

These Two Decide

TWO MEN will largely determine how the Republicans respond to the President's presentation of the world crisis at his White House conference with the leaders of Congress, and since the President needs Republican help to get any kind of measure through the House and Senate, these two men share the heaviest responsibility for the crucial decision, whether the United States will now shoulder the burdens of world power. The pair to whom fate has given this choice—which may come close to being a choice between national survival and nonsurvival—are Arthur Hendrick Vandenberg of Michigan and Robert Alphonso Taft of Ohio.

Under the circumstances, it is important to know whether there is any truth in the recurrent reports of dissension and rivalry between these two chieftains of the Republicans in the Senate. Currency has been given to these reports by their recent open differences, in particular on trade-agreements policy and on the confirmation of David E. Lilienthal. The reports have gained further color of probability from the tendency of the more progressive Senate Republicans to line up behind Vandenberg, while the extreme conservatives look to Taft for leadership, despite the marked difference between his viewpoint and theirs.

For the present, however, it can be said that Vandenberg and Taft are still working together and still anxious to continue to do so. Both are conscious that a wedge can easily be driven between them, and both are aware of what such a personal split would do to their party. Accordingly, they are both now going rather further out of the way than in the past to keep their relationship in working order. During the past week, in recognition of the danger in which they find themselves, each has acted to acknowledge the claims of the other.

FOR HIS PART, Vandenberg notified the White House after the first conference that Taft and the official Senate majority leader, Wallace H. White of Maine, should always be invited. This, to be blunt about it, was a development which the White House had been anxious to avoid, considering Taft resistance to bipartisan cooperation in general and administration foreign policy in particular. Under the circumstances, however, the White House could only yield, so that Taft hereafter will share part of Vandenberg's authority in the foreign policy field. He cannot help but do so, if he is also to be acquainted with the same confidential facts which are imparted to his coleader.

In the same fashion, Taft almost simultaneously acted to have Vandenberg join in the meetings of the Republican Steering Committee of the Senate. From the time of his elevation to the Senate presidency **Pro tempore**, Vandenberg had not been a working member of this body, and the committee had lacked any expert on foreign affairs. On Saturday, he joined the committee for a long session, at which the developing world crisis was discussed in some detail. Partly as a result of this, it was arranged that he should make a presentation of the problem to the Republican conference, following the White House meeting of congressional leaders. But while Vandenberg is still a foreign policy expert, his return to the Republican Steering Committee will also give him a voice in domestic policy.

These developments are important in themselves, since they indicate that Vandenberg and Taft have grasped the obvious fact that foreign and domestic policy cannot be kept in entirely separate compartments. In order to avoid any rivalry, Vandenberg and Taft originally staked out separate claims. Vandenberg was to lead the Republicans in foreign policy matters and Taft was to be supreme in the domestic field. That plan of organization has now been broken down, under the impact of the world crisis. If large appropriations are needed—as they unquestionably are—in order to finance the job of restoring economic and political stability in such troubled areas as Greece, then Taft's cherished program of domestic economy is immediately endangered.

THAT IS THE IMMEDIATE cause of the breakdown of the divided leadership which was bound to run into trouble sooner or later in any case. A new system is now being improvised. Most probably Vandenberg will remain predominant, but cease to have the only casting vote, in the foreign field. The same dilution of authority will be accepted by Taft in the area of domestic policy. And as a result, the Republican leadership of the Senate will assume a greater collective responsibility. This is a healthy change.

Meanwhile, it is natural to ask how the pair will react to their present difficult situation, in which they must choose between the inherent necessities of the Vandenberg foreign policy, and the announced objectives of the Taft domestic policy. Although Vandenberg's final word is yet to be given (and will no doubt depend on his opinion of the detailed plans offered by the President and the State Department) no one feels much doubt about how the Michigan Senator will answer the question now being put to him. In essence, it is simply a question whether he is willing to surrender the largest part of the world to Soviet domination. Like President Truman himself he has so far deferred demanding the active but costly preventive measures which the situation has long required, yet Vandenberg's answer to such a question is not hard to anticipate.

With Taft, the puzzle is infinitely harder to solve. Recently, he has given some indications of approval for aid in the Greek emergency; and has even suggested that a broader program could be excused as necessary to "finish the war." If Taft decides to work with Vandenberg, a radical change will come over the American political scene. But if he pulls back at the last moment (as his instincts will surely urge him to do) anything can happen, from an open war between Republican factions, to a constitutional crisis.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

OTC May Take Over CPA and OPA Remnants

DID YOU KNOW:

THAT the Office of Temporary Controls may take over the operation and liquidation of both OPA and Civilian Production? No old-line agency, it seems, is anxious to have rent control and other OPA remnants. Further, it's hoped the veterans housing program could be salvaged if the agencies were thrown together.

Kluttz

THAT the Library of Congress has an order blank for its photoduplication services? The blank says in part: "I hereby accept the condition set forth on the reverse on this page . . ." You guessed it; the reverse of the blank is really BLANK.

THAT War Department offices have even cracked down on automatic in-grade promotions as provided by law for its employes? The law clearly sets forth conditions under which these promotions can be made, but War's Surgeon General's and other offices have placed their own interpretation on the act.

Hereafter, before any employe can be given an automatic promotion, his supervisor must certify that his "conduct and services are satisfactory." Otherwise, the supervisor can write "canceled" on the promotion request, and merely say the conduct of the employe is unsatisfactory and the automatic increase will be stopped. But don't efficiency ratings cover conduct and service? And the law requires a promotion to be given to employes who have ratings of good or better.

THAT lists of Federal workers who are supposed to be Communists or to lean in that direction are in the hands of both the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and the House Expenditures Committee?

THAT Maj. Gen. Laurence S. Kutner of the Army Air Forces, will be the United States representative to the Provisional International Civil Aviation Organization?

THAT the Administration soon will unveil a plan by which it hopes to open up the way for Senate confirmation of postmaster appointments? It will suggest that the top man on the Civil Service list be given the job, regardless of his personal politics, if he otherwise qualifies. Only Democrats now get the postmaster jobs, irrespective of Civil Service, and the GOP-controlled Senate has refused to confirm a single nominee.

THAT Frances Perkins, the Civil Service commissioner, continues to write a weekly column for labor papers?

THAT Civil Service officials say "it won't do any harm" for those people who passed the recent typing and stenographic test to take the coming clerical test?

THAT the New York Civil Service regional office has been swamped with applicants for Federal jobs, and that a night force has been added to handle the 10,000 daily average?

THAT both Interior and Commerce have approved that new pay scale for their lithographic employes? Other agencies are thinking it over. The 7 per cent average raise will become effective on July 1 at Commerce.

THAT Civil Service soon will announce competitive tests for student nurse jobs at St. Elizabeths Hospital, and for chemist, engineer and physicist jobs in naval establishments here and nearby? The naval jobs start at $2644.

THAT a committee of expert examiners has been set up to hold tests for Social Security jobs? Members ar eEarle V. Simrell, Dr. William H. Wandel and Maurine Mulliner.

THAT a middle-aged man came in the other day to tell me: "I can assure you that 90 per cent of the GAO employes favor daylight saving time for the District?" . . . Within 5 minutes a middle-aged woman was facing me at my desk and she said: "Ninety-five per cent of the GAO employes are against this fool proposal for daylight time." Both asked me to use their stories in this column. I am.

THAT the National Association of Federal Mechanics is on record in support of the Langer-Chavez bill to liberalize the Civil Service retirement system, and as stoutly opposed to the Rees bill to give absolute preference to veterans in making lay-offs? Veterans in the group joined in opposition to the Rees bill.

THAT the order from the House Civil Service Committee to all agencies to produce data on lay-offs will run int othe big money to make? In War Department alone, it's estimated, it will cost $700,000 to supply the information. The committee, of course, will be compelled to modify its original request.

THAT the Congress has been asked to appropriate $107,000 to install high intensity lights at the Washington Airport? The new lights would aid landings in rough weather.

THAT Senator Langer has in bills that would knock the props out of Interior's Indian Bureau? He would transfer Indian hospitals to the Public Health Service, and land management functions to Agriculture.

THAT new G. O. P. Senators have asked why a Democrat, Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia, has been allowed the retain the chairmanship of the so-called Joint Economy Committee?

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

AS A military man, General Marshall planned two great offensives. One was in 1918, when he charted for General Pershing the transfer of one million men from St. Mihiel to the Meuse-Argonne Front, plus 40,000 tons of ammunition, 34 hospitals, 93,000 horses, 164 miles of railway and 87 depots—all in a week's time with no enemy aviator discovering it.

Marshall

The other was in the last war when as Chief of Staff he planned the historic landing on Normandy.

These two offensives, great as they were, in some respects will not be as difficult as the two great peacetime objectives which George Marshall as Secretary of State will attempt to win at the conference beginning in Moscow today. Those two objectives are:

1. A permanent peace treaty with the nation which has caused every major European war in the past century—Germany.

2. The end of our present suspicious, chip-on-the-shoulder relations with Russia and the establishment of a "permanent friendship with the nation which can be our most disastrous enemy.

Both, obviously, are interdependent. And if Marshall can win real friendship with Russia, the treaty with Germany will be much easier.

To that end, the Secretary of State made plans before he left Washington to canvass our main points of difference with Russia and do everything humanly possible to work out a genuine basis for friendship and understanding.

Split Inside Kremlin

ONE of the big problems he will face is the definite evidence of a split inside the Politburo regarding the United States, plus the interrelated question of who is the real boss of Russia.

Fourteen men make up the Politburo, an organization which rules the destinies of the far-flung Soviet Union as no other group in the world. And the impression given to the outside world is that these 14 men work as a cohesive, compact unit, that they do not have differences of opinion such as those inside the British and American Cabinets. And while it is difficult to find out what actually goes on inside the Kremlin, there is increasing evidence that this harmony is a myth, and that two opposite schools of thought exist regarding friendship with the United States.

This was somewhat evident even as far back as the Teheran Conference, when Stalin himself, though considered a dictator, sometimes told Roosevelt before giving an answer on a certain point that he would have to call up his marshals in Moscow to get their O. K.

It was also apparent to Jimmie Byrnes both at Potsdam and during the long series of discussions which he had with Molotov and Stalin that the latter was more friendly and easier to deal with than Molotov.

This diagnosis is borne out by some of the top diplomats of satellite countries — nations which border Russia, are under Soviet influence, and whose leaders visit Moscow frequently to straighten out their affairs of state. From one such diplomat, whose information has been reliable in the past, comes the following summation of what transpires today inside the Kremlin.

Molotov Hates U. S. A.

THE group most hostile to the United States and Great Britain, according to this source, is headed by heavy-handed Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov. His chief messenger boy is Andrei Gromyko, now envoy to the United Nations, and the man who upset world hope of agreement on atomic energy by flatly rejecting all previously discussed plans for control of the atom.

The opposite faction inside the Kremlin which believes peace is possible between Capitalist America, Socialist Britain and Communist Russia is headed by Stalin himself. However, Stalin isn't as potent as he used to be; is frequently absent from Moscow for rests in the Crimea.

Recently a foreign diplomat closely attuned to the Soviet sphere of influence protested to Stalin against the boorish tactics of Gromyko. Stalin agreed, but remarked: "He's Molotov's boy, not mine."

During the Foreign Ministers Conference in New York, Molotov, having heard complaints about Gromyko, sounded out several satellite diplomats.

Have you been having trouble with my friend Gromyko?" he asked Polish, Yugoslav and Czech envoys.

When they admitted they had, Molotov merely replied that Gromyko spoke for him at all times. Then, just to emphasize the point, Molotov named Gromyko Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Stalin school of thought inside the foreign office is represented by shrewd, genial Vice Commissar Andrei Vyshinsky, who last year sent one of his close friends, Boris Stein, long cordial to the United States, to the United Nations, with instructions to soften up Gromyko. Stein, however, had no effect. Apparently following Molotov's instructions, Gromyko remained as rude and uncompromising as ever.

Lifting the Iron Curtain?

THIS split covers much more than Gromyko's work at the United Nations. It ranges over a whole variety of things, including the Soviet treatment of foreign newspapermen. The Stalin-Vyshinsky faction believes in letting foreign newsmen into Russia, the removal of censorship and the elimination of all but security travel restrictions.

This group also favors closer cultural relations with the United States. They have a utilitarian motive in this—a preliminary step toward getting a large-scale, American-Soviet trade pact, including a multimillion-dollar loan to Russia.

The Molotov team, however, does not want to go this far. While it would like to have a United States loan, it will not take any preliminary cultural steps toward getting it. Its members seem to believe that war between the two schools of thought is inevitable.

When a satellite diplomat protested to Stalin against the hard-boiled Molotov school of diplomacy and asked why something wasn't done about it, Stalin, according to diplomatic sources, replied:

"I believe in giving people enough rope, then events will take care of themselves. Besides you forget that I'm not as young as I used to be.' "

Foreign diplomats who have talked to Stalin also remark on his increasing mellowness. Recently a delegation of Polish Communists visited him to tell how they had renamed a large steel mill in Poland the "Stalin Works." According to diplomatic sources, Stalin replied:

"That wasn't very smart. Some day there'll be a strike there and the headlines all over the world will read: 'Workers Strike Against Stalin!' How will that look?"

These are some of the divisions of opinion reported to exist inside the Soviet, divisions which, if true, will make the work of Secretary Marshall all the more difficult. In a later column this writer will give some of his own deductions on what is going on inside the Soviet regarding peace with the U. S. A.

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Norgegian Ship Sinks

Frankfurt, Germany, March 9 (U.P.).—The Norwegian coastal ship Trondheim sank Friday night after striking what was believed to have been a drifting mine 20 miles from Bremerhaven, the United States Army announced today. There was no loss of life.

Maine Gets Sun First

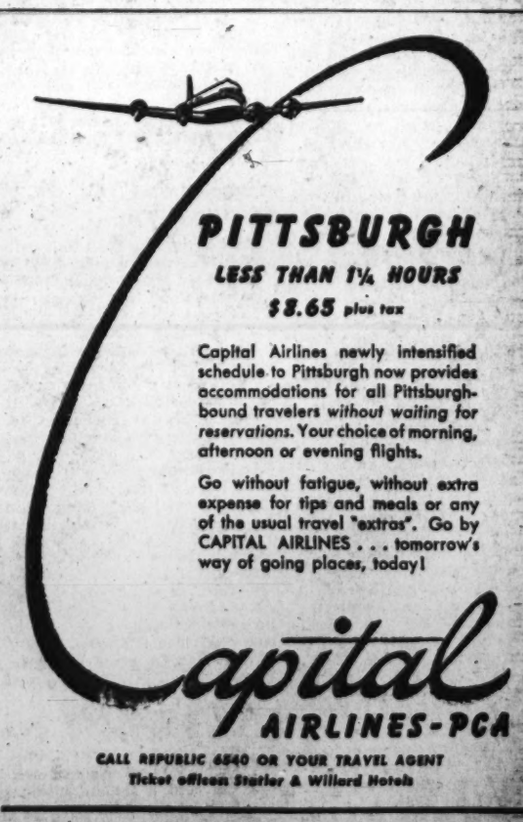
Millinocket, Me. (U.P.).—When the sun rises each morning, the first American soil bathed by its rays is the summit of Mount Katahdin (altitude 5267 feet), the highest peak in Maine.

June Haver Marries

Las Vegas, Nev., March 9 (AP).—June Haver, 20-year-old film actress, was married today to James Zito, 23, whom she met seven years ago at her former home in Rock Island, Ill., where he was playing with a dance band. It was the first marriage for both.

Cold Kills 305 in Berlin

Berlin, March 9 (U.P.).—German public health officials said today that 305 persons froze to death in Berlin between December 11 and February 26. More than 49,300, they said, were treated for minor frostbite.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This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

ORLANDO, FLA., March 9.—The competition in the Nats' training camp now has been reduced to the battling over one outfield job and the position at second base. At every other post Manager Ossie Bluege already knows his lineup for the April 14 opening game, including the starting pitcher, who will be Buck Newsom.

POVICH

Bluege has reached no conclusions as yet, though, on his second baseman. George Myatt and Rookie Eddie Lyons are waging the No. 1 individual battle of the training camp for that job. Bluege inclines a bit toward the more seasoned Myatt, who is one of Owner Clark Griffith's favorite ball players. But the nomination of Myatt would be tentative at best.

Young Lyons has already achieved one distinction. On his third trip to the Nats' camp, he is sticking. In Lyons' favor is the fact that he is a right-handed hitter and at the first indication that the Nats are too left handed in their batting order, he will displace Myatt.

"Second base is still wide open," says Bluege. "Whoever looks the better to me by April 14 will be in there, but I'm going to give Myatt the benefit of the doubt. He knows his way around second base and he can be a hot player for good stretches."

THE LEFT-FIELD job is a three-cornered struggle among Gil Coan, George Case and Joe Grace, with Buddy Lewis a fixture in right field and Stan Spence indispensable in center. There is a determination among the Nats' bosses to give Coan a full shot at a regular outfield job on the theory that if he measures up he will be the more valuable man.

They already know the capabilities of Case and Grace. Case had a .291 batting average in his nine years with the club before being traded to Cleveland, and was the ideal lead-off man. Grace is a hustling outfielder and a moderately good hitter, and could have as good a year as either of his rivals, but he is being relegated temporarily behind Coan and Case.

Bluege is hopeful that Coan this season will begin to justify the .378 average he brought from the Southern Association a year ago. There were stretches last season when Coan appeared to have arrived, but curve ball pitching defeated him.

Before the season ended, however, Coan set at rest what had been fears that he was not adequate defensively. "We know he can field, and he looks as if he ought to hit," said Bluege. "He looks like the man we're starting off with in left field."

ALL TOO VIVID with Bluege, however, are the anguished days of last season when the Nats were pushovers for left-handed pitchers. That's where Case fits nore happily into the Washington picture, with his right-handed batting swing. Case himself is determined that he will resume the regular left field job he had with the Nats before being traded to Cleveland.

"I've hit over .300 in this league many a year," said Case, "and they can't count me out. My health was pretty rotten last season, but right now I never felt better. If I didn't think I was good enough to be a regular, I wouldn't stay in baseball. If they don't start the season with me, that's all right, but I'll be in there before long or I'll miss my guess."

In any event, Bluege is counting on the speed of his ball club to offset some of the lack of power hitting. With Myatt, Vernon, Lewis and Case or Coan running the bases, the Nats will probably be the fastest club in the league. Their speed enabled them to finish fourth last season when Vernon was the only .300 hitter on the club.

THE NATS' prospects would be even more drab if it were not for the fact that four of Bluege's left-handed hitters—Vernon, Spence, Travis and Lewis—are happily unbothered to a great extent by southpaw pitching.

"Those fellows get their hits against lefthanders almost as well as they do against right-handed pitching," says Bluege, "but I know they're not the same kind of hits. They can't hit lefthanders with the same power they can generate against right-handed pitching, and that's what hurts us."

Bluege doesn't believe that his club will be any worse than the team that finished fourth last year, "but we need to be better if we're going to do as well as that. Other clubs, notably Cleveland, have strengthened themselves, and unless we show improvement, too, we're apt to be in the second division. I think we'll be improved. I like our pitching better and I think Cecil Travis is ready for a big comeback at third base."

Few Court Tournament Berths Open

New York, March 9 (AP).—The 1947 college basketball season heads for a thrilling climax starting this week with all but a few berths filled in the annual post-season tournaments.

This is the tournament picture:

Eastern NCAA (playoffs to be at New York).

District One—Holy Cross.

District Two—Team still not selected. Columbia, Eastern Intercollegiate League champion, Syracuse, which walloped Cornell by 15 points last night, and CCNY among those being considered.

District Three—Navy.

District Four—Team officially not yet picked, but generally expected to be Wisconsin. The Badgers won the Big Nine Conference title last night by overwhelming Purdue, 72-60, in the resumption of their game interrupted by a bleacher collapse at Purdue several weeks ago.

Western NCAA (playoffs to be at Kansas City).

District Five—Oklahoma or St. Louis, whichever wins playoff game on March 17.

District Six—Texas.

District Seven—Wyoming, which clinched the Big Seven title by whipping the Colorado Aggies, 52-38, last night.

District Eight—Oregon State, which won the Pacific Coast Conference championship by trouncing UCLA for the second straight night, 63-46.

N. C. State Named

Six teams, Kentucky, West Virginia, Duquesne, Utah, Bradley and North Carolina State have been named to the National Invitation Tourney at Madison Square Garden. The remaining two teams are expected to be announced early this week, maybe tomorrow. The spots most likely will go to New York fives, either St. John's of Brooklyn, Long Island U., or City College. Still holding a slim chance were Santa Clara, Connecticut and Rhode Island State.

Bradley was named yesterday and North Carolina State's acceptance of the bid was announced today. N. C. State won the Southern Conference championship last night by defeating North Carolina, 50-48, in the finals of the annual tournament.

Kansas City Play Starts

The NAIB tourney opens tomorrow at Kansas City with these teams entered: Loras, Mankato (Minn.) Teachers, Youngstown, Arizona State (Flagstaff), Montana State, Houston University, Whittier, Northwestern (La.), Marshall, River Falls (Wis.) Teachers, Emporia (Kans.) Teachers, Lawrence (Mich.) Teachers, Carbondale (Ill.) Teachers, Dakota Wesleyan, Texas Wesleyan, Linfield (Oreg.), Beloit, Oglethorpe, Depauw, Canterbury, Western Carolina Teachers, Culver-Stockton, Eastern Washington, Kirksville (Mo.) Teachers, Delta (Miss.) Teachers, Hamline, New Mexico, Baltimore Loyola, and Hastings.

Another tourney on tap this week is the Mid-Atlantic at Newark, Del., on Friday and Saturday. Muhlenberg, upset last night by Bucknell, is paired against Albright on Friday, while LaSalle encounters Swarthmore. The winners of the two games meet for the title on Saturday.

Loyola Won Mason-Dixon

Baltimore Loyola swept to the Mason-Dixon Conference championship last night by tripping Mount St. Mary's 60-54, as high scorer Jim Lacy corralled 29 points to boost his season total over the 600-point mark.

Western Kentucky annexed the Southern Intercollegiate A. A. title for the seventh straight year by defeating Miami (Fla.) 55-46 at Bowling Green, Ky. and St. John's of Winfield, Kans., won the championship of the all-Concordia tourney at St. Paul by beating Concordia, of Seward, Nebr., 43-25.

Wilson Meets Turner

Oakland, Calif., March 9 (U.P.)—Jackie Wilson, Los Angeles, and Earl Turner, Richmond, Calif., will battle here Wednesday night for the California State Welterweight championship in a 12-round bout.

Ben Hogan, Jim Demaret Win 4-Ball

Miami, Fla., March 9 (AP).—Golf's greatest team, Ben Hogan of Hershey, Pa., and Jimmy Demaret of Ojai, Calif., won the $10,000 international four-ball golf tournament here today for the second straight year by defeating Lloyd Mangrum of Los Angeles and Lawson Little of Cleveland, 3 and 2.

The two closed out the match on the thirty-fourth hole, as each team had a birdie four. Demaret missed a 5-footer for a potential eagle.

Hogan and Demaret received $1250 each for their victory and Mangrum and Little received $750 second money.

Rally to Win

The winning team played 135 holes in the tournament, making 56 birdies, and went over par on the only one hole. Hogan and Demaret, a couple of former Texas caddies, and both in their mid-30s, came from behind after being one down on the morning round as Mangrum and Little's game exploded and they went one over par on three holes in the afternoon round—all of which the defending titleholders took.

The two Texans, who also won the Inverness Four-Ball last year squared the match at the twenty-first hole as Mangrum and Little went one over par. The twenty-third and twenty-eighth were also won by one-over-par figures. Hogan made it three up with a birdie-three on the 340-yard thirty-first hole and his second shot landed three feet from the cup. They halved the thirty-second and thirty-third and closed out the match on the thirty-fourth.

Maintain Level.

Mangrum and Little took the lead on the third hole of the morning round and maintained it until the twenty-first when both went one over on the 344-yard hole. Little's approach shot went out of bounds and Mangrum's approach went in the trap. Demaret was conceeded the putt for a par four.

On the twenty-fourth hole Mangrum had a bad five and the second shot dropped into the rough. He took a five to get down. Little's approach hit the edge of the green and he three-putted. Hogan birdied the hole with a four footer.

Hogan and Demaret had a 32 and Mangram and Little 35 for the first nine holes in the afternoon round.

On the morning 18, Mangrum and Little carded at eigh-under-par 64 to Hogan and Demaret's 65. Mangrum and Little took two holes on the nine. Mangrum and Little had an eagle and six birdies and Hogan and Demaret carded six birdies.

U. S. Open Follows $10,000 Meet Here

Miami, Fla., March 9 (AP).—Fred Corcoran, tournament manager for the Professional Golfers Association, today announced 22 tournaments with prize money totaling $275,000 for the spring and summer circuit.

The National Open championship and the PGA championship will be played a week apart. The Open is scheduled for June 12-14 at St. Louis, Mo., with $10,000 in prize money posted. The PGA, with prize money amounting to $25,000, will be played June 18-24 at Detroit.

The spring and summer schedule includes the $10,000 National Capital Invitational at Prince Georges on June 5-8.

Hapes-Filchock Probe Continues

Philadelphia, March 9 (AP).—Commissioner Bert Bell of the National Football League says he is still withholding action on Merle Hapes and Frank Filchock, New York Giants' players involved in the attempt to "fix" the league championship game in December.

"We are continuing our investigation of this affair with the cooperation of the New York district attorney's office," Bell said at his home here, "and will make no decision on Hapes and Filchock until we know all there is to find out."

Dodd's Double Victory Recalls Feats of Great Paavo Nurmi

Boston Deacon In A Class Alone

New York, March 9 (AP).—The major indoor track season here has ended and the whole campaign can be summed up in two words—Gil Dodds.

Up to last night's Knights of Columbus games, Dodds had taken on the ranking milers and two-milers one night at a time and had beat them all easily. But Saturday, with 15,000 fans cheering him on, the durable deacon climaxed the Madison Square Garden season with a spectacular distance double in which he drubbed both the milers and two-milers within an hour and five minutes.

Not only did he win both events in his usual handy fashion, but had he been pressed in the mile the plank-pounding parson might have broken his own indoor mile record of 4:06.4 which he established in Chicago, March 18, 1944.

Fastest Garden Mile

As it was his 4:07.1 for the mile was the fastest ever run in the Garden and the second speediest competitive mile indoors. Glen Cunningham ran a mile at the big Dartmouth track in 4:04.4 in 1938. That track measures six and two third laps to the mile compared to the standard 11 laps to the mile Garden course.

Dodds won the mile by 60 yards and was clocked in 9:15.5 for the double mile, which he won by 40 yards.

With a little competition the mile mark certainly would have fallen. Dodds turned the first quarter in 61.6 seconds, the half in 2:00.1 and the three quarters in 3:02.6, but with nobody to push him, he tailed off his brisk pace and yet completed his fastest mile of the year.

Flying Finn Did It

Only Paavo Nurmi, the famed Flying Finn of the Golden Twenties, ever accomplished anything like that amazing feat. The Finnish track immortal won the mile and the 5000 meters in the same games here in 1925. Dodds himself and such stars as Cunningham and the late John Borican have doubled up on shorter distances.

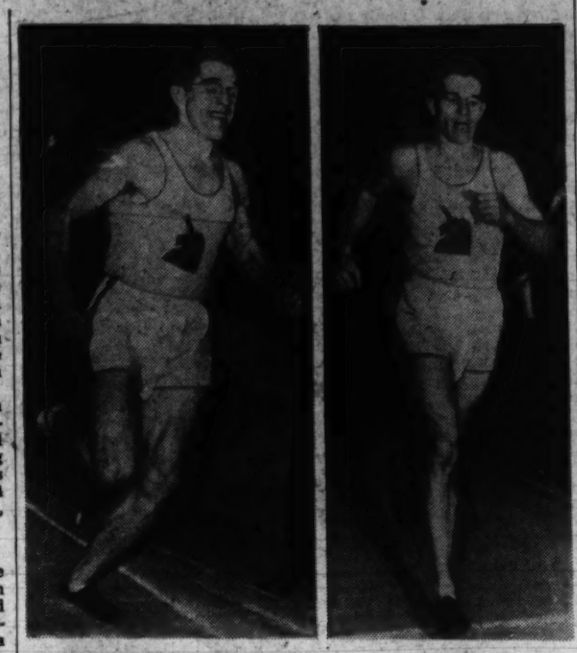
In completing his double-header victoriously, the Nebraska-born luminary racked up his eighth straight conquest of the year and his nineteenth in a row since 1943.

Rune Gustafsson of Sweden, making his last appearance in the United States, finished second in the mile with Tommy Quinn of the New York AC, third, Ed. Walsh, Manhattan College, fourth, and Leslie MacMitchell of the NYAC, a distant last.

Efaw Finishes Second

Forest Efaw, king of the two-milers until Dodds put his foot in, took second honors in the two-mile with Curtis Stone of Penn State third, and Eddie O'Toole of Manhattan fourth.

The rest of the meet was run off like the preliminary events at a heavyweight championship fight. Nobody got too much attention as Elmore Harris of the Shore AC, Long Branch, won the 600 in 1:12.9; Joe Nowicki of Fordham captured the 1000 in 2:12.1; Barney Ewell of Philadelphia tied the world indoor record of 6.1 seconds for the 60 and as Ed Dugger of Dayton, Ohio, won the 60-yard high hirdles in 7.3 seconds.



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

DOUBLE VICTORY—Gil Dodds, the Boston preacher, crosses the finish line to win the mile (left) and two-mile runs in the Knights of Columbus meet in Madison Square Garden Saturday night. His times were 4:07.1 for the mile and 9:15.5 for the two-mile

Illini Wins Most Titles

Chicago, March 9 (AP).—Illinois dominated a title-grabbing weekend in the Big Nine by capturing the indoor track and wrestling championships.

The basketball crown went to Wisconsin with a smashing 72-60 triumph over Purdue in an unprecedented "last half game."

Ohio State easily took the swiming championship with an 83 point total, highest aggregate ever compiled in the conference, and set three of the meet's four records in doing it.

Illinois copped five firsts and five seconds to run away with the indoor track and field championship with 62 points. During the two-day meet, five records were broken and two equalled in a display of top form by Illinois' Herb McKenley who set a new American as well as conference indoor mark in the 440 with a time of 48 seconds flat.

Others records: High jump—Dwight Eddleman, Illinois, 6 feet 7¼ inches; mile relay, Ohio (Bob Little, Ed Proter, Harry Cogswell, Mal Whitfield), 3:18; shot put, Chuck Fonville, Michigan, 53 feet 2½ inches; broad jump, Paul Miller, Purdue, 24 feet 5¼ inches.

Records equalled: Seventy-yard high hurdles—Bill Porter, Northwestern, :08.5 (matched the American and conference indoor records); 880, Herb Barten, Michigan, 1:53.9.

Billy Arnold Favored

Philadelphia, March 9 (AP).—Stubby Joe Falco shoots for an upset victory over Billy Arnold in their 10-round welterweight scrap tomorrow night at the arena. Falco has won 17 straight fights but will be on the short end of 2 to 1 odds.

Policeman to Speak

Officer Frank Palmer of the Arlington police department will address the newly organized Exchange Club of Arlington at a luncheon at 12:30 today at the Evans Coffee Shop, Lee hwy., near Glebe rd. Palmer is in charge of the school safety program and has urged action to combat juvenile delinquency, Bernard Cohen, program chairman, said.

Yanks Score Four in 4th, Beat Bums, 4-1

Havana, Cuba, March 9 (U.P.)—The New York Yankees scored four runs in the fourth inning and went on to defeat the Brooklyn Dodgers today, 4 to 1.

New York (A)	000 400 000	4	8 0
Brooklyn (N)	100 000 000	1	7 2

Bevans, Johnson (5) and Robinson; Gregg, Lombardi (4) and Edwards.

Pirates Beaten

Miami Beach, Fla., March 9 (U.P.)—The St. Louis Browns bunched seven hits with two errors, a wild pitch and two walks in the fourth and fifth innings today to defeat the Pittsburgh Pirates, 6 to 4. It was the first victory for Muddy Ruel's team in six starts.

One of the Brownies' 10 hits was a home run by Jeff Heath with two abord.

St. Louis (A)	000 330 000	6	10 3
Pitts. (N)	000 030 010	4	7 2

Galehouse, Potter (4), Muncrief (7 and Moss; Nagey, Lanning (4), Roe (7) and Salkeld, Kluttz (6).

Macks Drub Browns

West Palm Beach, Fla., March 9 (U.P.)—The Philadelphia Athletics, opening their grapefruit season, hammered Fred Sanford, Frank Biscan and Lew Christie for 21 hits today as they pummeled a touring group of St. Louis Browns, 18 to 6.

Sam Chapman paced the A's assault with four hits, one a double, and four runs batted in. Third Baseman Hank Majeski had two doubles and a single, while both Barney McCosky and Rookie Dick Adams had triples. Second Baseman Gene Handley accounted for three singles.

St. Louis (A)	024 000 000	6	10 5
Philadelphia (A)	212 530 41x	18	21 1

Sanford, Biscan (5), Christie (8), and Helf, Schultz (8); Marchildon, Flores (4), and Rosar.

Yankee Subs Win

Fort Lauderdale, Fla., March 9 (INS).—The New York Yankee B team downed the Boston Braves at Fort Lauderdale today, 6 to 3.

The Yankees had a big sixth inning, garnishing two walks, a hit and added to five errors equaled four runs.

New York (2nd team)	000 004 002	6	4 1
Boston (N)	000 010 020	3	5 5

Ardisoia, Wight (4), Dorese (7), and Silvestri; Lollar (6), Cooper, Spahn (4), Wright (7) and Gamelli, Padgett (8).

Flock Wins Auto Race

Daytona Beach, Fla., March 9 (INS).—Bob Flock of Atlanta, Ga., won the 100-mile national stock car championship at Daytona Beach today, averaging 85.2 miles per hour.

American M. P.'s Lose

Nuernberg, Germany, March 9 (U.P.)—The world's champion Czech amateur ice hockey team today defeated an all-star American Military Police sextet, 20 to 14, in an exhibition game at an American Red Cross rink.

Phils Shift On Williams, But Sox Win

Sarasota, Fla., March 9 (U.P.)—Playing before a record crowd of 2259 spectators, the Boston Red Sox defeated the Philadelphia Phils in an exhibition game today, 5 to 2. Al Flair's 2-run triple featured a seventh-inning rally for the Red Sox.

The Phils used a shift on Ted Williams, playing six men on the right side of the field and Jim Tabor in normal third base position. Williams, up twice, refused to hit to left. He flied out to right field once and walked once.

The crowd was the biggest ever to see a game here.

Philadelphia (N)	000 200 000	2	7 5
Boston (A)	001 001 30x	5	8 0

Hughes, Koecher (4), Sprague (7), and Seminick, Lopata (6); Dobson, Parnell (4), Dorish (7), and Partee, Hayes (7).

Reds Whip Detroit

Tampa, Fla., March 9 (AP).—Taking a three-run lead off fast-baller Virgil Trucks in the first three innings, the Cincinnati Reds whipped the Detroit Tigers, 6 to 1, here today as 4009 fans watched the opening exhibition baseball game for both clubs.

Trucks yielded a run in each of the first three innings, including Catcher Ray Mueller's 400-foot homer in the second, and retired trailing 3-0 after giving up five hits. Rookie left-hander Ted Gray was touched for Cincinnati's last three runs in the fifth.

Detroit (A)	000 001 000	1	9 3
Cincinnati (N)	111 030 00x	6	8 0

Trucks, Gray (4), Houtteman (7), and Evanti, Mathis (5); Blackwell, Lambert (4), Hetki (7), and Mueller, Lammanno (6).

Kramer Wins High Praise

New York, March 9 (AP).—Tennis has reached a new era, which might appropriately be called the Jack Kramer era, in the opinion of Mercer Beasley, veteran court coach who makes his headquarters at Miami (Fla.) University.

"It is tennis without defense—all attack," said Beasley, designating Kramer as the principal exponent of this style.

His remarks were made here during the past week as he watched the Los Angeles star sweep to the National Indoor Singles Championship, which he added to the turf court title he won last year.

Kramer wound up his conquest with a fine example of the style Beasley described, fairly blowing young Bob Falkenburg of Los Angeles right out of the Seventh Regiment Armory in the finals, which he won convincingly, 6-1, 6-2, 6-2.

"Kramer has a better service than Ellsworth Vines," Beasley declared. "Not as fast, maybe, but with such a twist that he gets his opponents clear off the court. Kramer has a finer volley than Vines, too."

Farmhands Get 7 Runs In Seventh

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

Orlando, Fla., March 9.—The Nats opened their Grapefruit League season with a sour performance against their Chattanooga farm hands today before 2700 unimpressed spectators, including Manager Ossie Bluege. Chattanooga won in a romp, 8 to 2.

Chattanooga squirted seven runs at the Nats in the seventh inning to wipe out Washington's 2-0 lead and win the ball game. They staged their merry-go-round at the expense of Rookie Pitcher Howard Martin, who pitched himself out of consideration for a job with the Nats.

The Nats outhit their farmhands, 10 to 7, but they couldn't stir up any kind of a run after the first two innings. They rapped their old pal, Vernon Curtis, for a run in each the first and second, but thereafter they were shut out by Curtis and the Cuban righthander, Joaquin Guttierez.

Rookie Hurlers Shine

Aside from the puerile run-making efforts of the Nats and the complete ineffectiveness of Martin who lasted only one inning, Bluege could take satisfaction from a few items however. He saw John Dixon, a rookie right hander from Charlotte, hold Chattanooga to one hit and no runs for three innings and then he watched Scott Carey, little left hander of the Orlando farm pitch hitless ball for three innings.

Rookie Rufe Leonard finished up the last two innings for the Nats and permitted only one hit, but that was a very authentic one—a homer over the right field wall by Jack Lavelle, Chattanooga outfielder.

Gil Coan, who hit safely in his first two trips to the plate, opened the game with a two-bagger to left and scored the first run on a single to left by Joe Grace. In the second inning, Spence and Priddy bashed long doubles off Curtis to give the Nats their inadequate 2-0 lead.

Priddy Blasts Double

Priddy's blow was a longer clout than even Lavelle's homer. It sailed into the trees bordering left field, but was held to a double by ground rules. It was Priddy's second such wallop of the week.

Martin took up the pitching in the seventh and was in trouble quickly. Mincy and Wilson singled, and he walked Lavelle to fill the bases. Lem Burns, rookie first basemen released to Chattanooga this morning, scored two runs with a single to left, and Friar singled to left to score Burns. A fumble by Priddy renewed the rally, and Scott fetched two more runs home with a single to left center. Throop up for the second time, moved in the third run on an infield out.

Rookie pitchers Martin and Carey who came up to the Nats from the Florida State League with identical records of 22 wins and seven defeats were vastly unidentical today . . . Martin had trouble getting anybody out but little Carey showed a smart asortment . . . Manager Bluege swallowed hard when he walked into the park and saw Catcher Al Evans on crutches, his left leg nearly doubled up . . . Evans who was not believed seriously hurt when struck by a foul tip yesterday, will be out of action for at least two weeks . . . A fluid sack below the knee joint burst . . . The catching will now devolve on Frank Mancuso and Rookie Ted Majeski.

CHATTANOOGA (SA)	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Petrosky, ss	4	1	0	1	4	0
Scott, 2b	4	0	1	2	1	0
Throop, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Miner, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Kvasnak, rf	1	0	0	2	0	0
Wilson, 2b	4	1	1	1	3	0
Barkley, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Lavelle, lf	2	0	1	3	0	0
Burns, 1b	3	2	1	9	0	0
Debusk, c	2	0	1	11	0	0
Friar, c	2	1	1	0	0	0
Curtis, p	2	0	0	0	3	0
Gutierrez, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Sanford	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	5	7	27	8	0

†Batted for Curtis in ninth.

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Coan, lf	3	1	2	1	0	1
Gonzalez, lf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Myatt, 2b	3	0	0	1	3	1
Lyons, 2b	1	0	0	1	0	0
Grace, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Metcher, rf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Vernon, 1b	3	0	1	8	0	0
Wooten, 1b	2	0	1	7	1	0
Spence, cf	3	0	2	2	0	0
Dominguez, cf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Travis, 3b	2	0	1	1	2	0
Robertson, 3b	2	0	1	0	1	0
Priddy, ss	2	0	1	1	3	0
Sullivan, ss	2	0	0	2	3	0
Mancuso, c	2	0	0	1	1	0
Madjeski, c	2	0	0	1	0	0
Dixon, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Carey, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Martin, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leonard, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	35	2	10	27	16	1

CHATTANOOGA	000	000	710	8
WASHINGTON	110	000	000	2

Runs batted in—Grace, Priddy, Scott (2), Throop, Burns (2), Friar. Two-base hits—Coan, Spence, Priddy. Home run—Lavelle. Double plays—Curtis to Petrosky to Burns; Scott to Petrosky to Burns. Left on bases—Chattanooga, 5; Washington, 6. Base on balls—Curtis, 1; Martin, 1. Strikeouts—Carey, 3; Leonard, 1. Hits—Dixon, 1 in 3 innings; Carey, 9 in 3 innings; Martin, 5 in 3 inning; Leonard, 1 in 2 innings; Gutierrez, 4 in 4 innings; Curtis, 6 in 5 innings. Winner—Gutierrez. Loser—Martin. Umpires—Jyzer and Mobley. Time—1:48.

Bivins Favored Over Charles

Cleveland, March 9 (AP).—Jimmy Bivins, Cleveland heavyweight on the comeback trail, was the 7-5 favorite of the odds fellows today to upset light-heavy challenger Ezzard Charles of Cincinnati when they square off in their 10-round "rubber" match at the Arena tomorrow night.

Aiming at a heavyweight title match with Joe Louis, Bivins has peeled some half-dozen pounds from his frame since he lost a decision to Charles at Pittsburgh last November.

Bivins will weigh less than 185 pounds for the third match in the Ohioans' series, compared with the 191 pounds he carried when he lost to Joe Wolcott, Lee Q. Murray and Charles last year.

Despite a first-round knockdown by Bivins, the Cincinnatian hammered out a unanimous decision in their last outing.

Floyd Tests Herbie Jones In Turner's Arena Go Tonight

Washington boxing fans will warm up to a new face tonight at Turner's Arena when Jackie Floyd, Philadelphia protege of Lightweight Champion Bob Montgomery, debuts against Herbie (Biff) Jones, 19-year-old Southeast featherweight, in the feature 10-rounder.

Since turning pro in 1943 after beating Youngstown's Tony Janiro for the National AAU crown, Floyd has beaten among others Santa Bucca, Vince Del'Orto and Petey Virgin, all by knockouts, and Archie Wilmer (twice), Vic Flores, Baby Gonzales and Johnny Wolgast, by decisions. He drew with Charlie (Caffie) Lewis.

Jones, product of the Golden Gloves, has demonstrated time and again that he is capable of good fighting. The night he upset Jimmy McAllister, who held Pep to a draw, the Biffer was very much "on the glove." Although he lost to McAllister in a return Baltimore bout, the former Merrick fighter came back to upset Pedro Firpo and knock out Babe Kelly, Billy Reed and Johnny Johnston.

It will be Jones' first bout in more than six weeks, following his suspension in Norfolk.

Norvel Gaddis and Arthur Bethea will clash in a six-round semiwindup, while Kenny Harris, 160-pound stablemate of Montgomery and Floyd, will debut against Johnny Hanbury, in a six. Lou Brown, former Maryland University and fistic star with the Twenty-ninth Division, will make his pro bow against Nat Padgett in a four, and Buddy Thomas will box Roscoe Mercer in a four, the first at 8:45.

American's Fling On 'Star' Team

Fred Fling, American University center, was named a member of the All-Star Mason-Dixon Conference basketball team chosen by the coaches after Saturday night's final which Loyola won.

Jim Lacy, Loyola's star forward, who led the tournament's scorers with 69 points in three games, and Francis Clark of Mount St. Mary's, who was runner-up for scoring honors with 53 tallies, were named forwards.

At the guards are Fred Olinger, blond Loyola star, and little Mike Russo, the outstanding floorman in the tournament. Russo's great one-handed shooting paced St. Mary's in its near upset of Loyola in the finals.

Bart Fugler and George Lafferty of American U. were named for honorable mention along with Gene Szklarz of Catholic U. and Warren Samele of Washington College.

Army Ice Team Wins

Amsterdam, Holland, March 9 (U.P.)—The American Army, European theater ice hockey champions, today defeated a Dutch-Canadian team, 6 to 4.

Restoration Of Wildlife Benefits Many

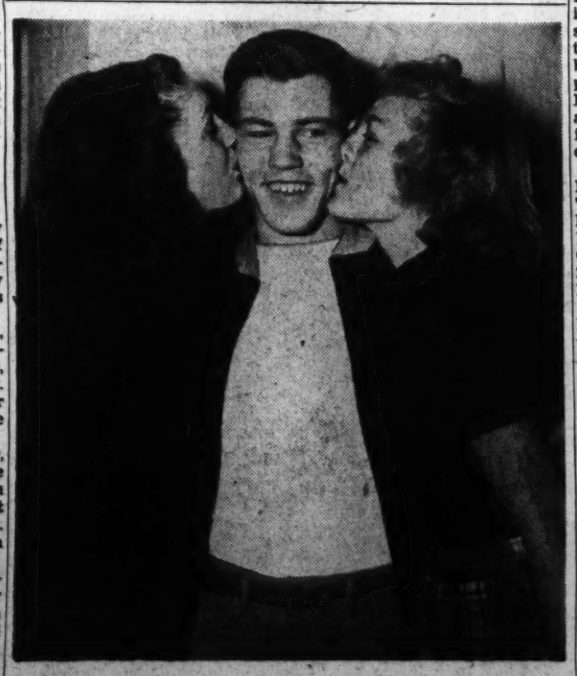
IN THE PAST, there has been a great deal of discussion about farmer sportsman cooperative programs directed toward wildlife restoration. In many States, such programs have failed, while in others they have continued with indifferent success.

Failure in the main has been because the programs become one-sided — directed toward game benefits, rather than toward the interdependence of farm resources. Sportsmen groups particularly failed to show farmers that benefits from game restoration and management alone would be commensurate with the money and effort expended through the sale of hunting privileges, produce and services to the sporting public. At the same time, such practice would prevent soil erosion and restore present waste land.

While such programs have their discouragements, the fact that there is increasing interest is a most hopeful sign among sportsmen, farmers and State conservation departments.

IN APRIL, 1946, Maryland's future hunting prospects were given a shot in the arm when newly appointed State Game Warden Ernest A. Vaughn drew up a program and presented it to the Soil Conservation Districts, and sportsmen groups in the State, such as the Izaak Walton League and League of Maryland Sportsmen. The program provided for making available technicians and the departments resources to assist in carrying on wildlife restoration work. The sportsmen of the community, and the farmers furnishing much of the manpower.

Malcolm E. King technician in charge of such work, while reporting at the North American Wildlife Conference, recently held in San Antonio, Tex., pointed out that more than 4000 farmers are now cooperating with the Soil Conservation District and Fish and Game Commission. These farmers operate nearly 700,000 acres of approximately four million acres of Maryland farm lands.



HERBIE (BIFF) JONES, 19-year-old Southeast southpaw, is receiving some strong support from former Eastern High School chums for tonight's 10-round match with Jackie Floyd at Turner's Arena. Jones, who has won 27 out of 33 pro fights, is being kissed rather affectionately by Edith Young (left) and Jackie Webster

Proposed British Sports Curb Brings Many Loud Protests

London, March 9 (AP).—Sports circles counterattacked today against a proposed government curb on the athletic industry, declaring that all work and no play will make Jack Bull a dull boy.

Sir Arthur Elvin, head of Wembley Stadium, Ltd., major arena for the 1948 Olympics, said "all work and no pleasure is not likely to assist production and adequate provisions must be made for sports entertainment for the workers."

Besides lowering morale, other defenders of sport pointed out that any ban would create unemployment and cost the government the loss of the 45 per cent entertainment tax.

"Look at the entertainment tax the government will lose," wrote Tom Morgan in the Sunday People. "Look at the number of people who will be pushed onto the dole. Look at the number of miserable folk there will be in the evenings with nowhere to go and nothing to do."

Their sample blasts followed a summons to governing bodies of the mass appeal sports, racing and soccer football, to meet with home Secretary Chuter Ede on Tuesday to discuss how they can cooperate with the Government program of trimming non-essentials in a production-for-survival.

Newspapers speculated that the powers-that-be would ask a mid-week ban on these sports or, perhaps, no daytime play. If the proposed two daytime work shifts were inaugurated, however, there would be small gain by merely moving activities to evening.

Boxing, lawn tennis, golf, cricket and Olympic interests were optimistic they would not be involved. They did not get invitations to the Ede meeting.

Except for boxing, these sports—including the international Wimbledon tennis tournament, British amateur and open golf championships—are dependent on daylight play all week long.

Those invited—the Jockey Club (flat racing), National Hunt Committee (steeplechase racing), football league and greyhound racing association—were resigned to some disruption.

Post Bowling Tourney for Police Boys' Clubs Starts Today

All League Pinmen Are Eligible

Today the first pins will fall in the citywide Post Bowling Tournament for the benefit of the Metropolitan Police Boys Club.

If the District's bowlers enter the tournament in force as expected, the Police Boys Clubs' drive to raise $150,000 will have a great chance of reaching its goal. The event closes Friday.

With the 50-cent entry fee, the lowest of any major tournament this season, most league bowlers in the Washington area are expected to shoot for the $100 first prize for men and the $50 award for the ladies.

The tournament offers an equal chance for every bowler, regardless of ability, as full handicap will be observed. Scratch for men is 128 and for women 118.

Many Other Prizes

In addition to the first prizes, many other cash awards will be distributed, depending on the number of entries. Prizes will also be given for high scratch scores. Three games will be rolled.

Any bowler may enter the tournament as many times as he or she desires. Handicap in every case will be determined from bowler's average in the league he enters from. All rules will follow the Washington City and Washington Women's Duckpin Associations' standards.

The District's bowling alley operators have voted to back the tournament to the limit of their ability, for as one of them remarked at their meeting last week, "it's a great opportunity for the bowlers to do their part in giving the kids a helping hand."

Help the Kids

And Rod Thomas added, "I remember the day when a policeman was something all kids were afraid of. What a wonderful change has taken place. Today the policeman is the friend of the kids, and it's up to us to keep it that way."

The list of bowling alleys which are supporting the tournament follows:

Alexandria Recreation, Montgomery and N. St. Asaph sts., telephone AL. 6735.
Anacostia Spillway, 2004 Nichols ave. se., FR. 3333.
Arcadia Bowling Allers, 3134 14th st. nw., CO. 0603.
Arlington Bowling Center, S. Fillmore and Columbia pike, OX. 2014.
Bethesda Bowling Alley, 7414 Wisconsin ave., Bethesda, WI. 9716.
Bethesda Bowling Center, 7651 Georgetown rd., Bethesda, OL. 1213.
Brookland Bowling Alleys, 3726 10th st. ne., RO. 7551.
Chevy Chase Ice Palace Bowling, 4461 Connecticut ave., EM. 8100.
Clarendon Bowling Center, 1047 N. Irving st., Arlington, CH. 6855.
College Park Bowling, Baltimore blvd., College Park, UN. 1247.
Colonial Village Bowling, 1916 Wilson blvd., Arlington, CH. 9883.
Columbia Bowling Alleys, 3330 14th st. nw., RO. 5624.
Fort Davis Bowling, 3849 Alabama ave. se., FR. 9293.
Greenway Bowling, 3540 E. Capitol st., FR. 1370.
Hi-Skor Bowling, 719 13th st. nw., RE. 0444.
Hyattsville Recreation Center, 5503 Baltimore ave., Hyattsville, WA. 3434.
King Pin Bowling, 1309 Rhode Island ave. ne., DU. 2373.
Lafayette Bowling, 1536 I st. nw., RE. 3900.
Lucky Strike Bowling, 1729 14th st. nw., DE. 1636.
Mount Rainier Bowling, 3239 Rhode Island ave., Mount Rainier, WA. 1624.
Penn Bowling, 1207 Taylor st. nw., TA. 3858.
Petworth Bowling, 3712 Georgia ave. nw., GE. 2182.
Queen Pin Bowling, 509 8th st. se., TR. 9563.
Rosslyn Bowling, Rosslyn, Va., OX. 4743.
Silver Spring Bowling, 936 Wayne ave., Silver Spring, SL. 2168.
Takoma Bowling, 317 Cedar st. nw., RA. 9719.
Temple Bowling, 1119 H st. ne., TR. 9049.

READY FOR THE POST TOURNAMENT—Among the entrants in The Post Tournament for the benefit of the Metropolitan Police Boys' Club are (left to right) Betty Baker, Anne Tokar, Peggy Kieffer and Jane Lartz. The tournament opens today at every bowling alley in the Washington area

Bennings

Dear Folks: Gulfstream Park.

Wonder if any of the seven fillies named for the Kentucky Derby will be around for the May 3 classic. Regret (1915) was the only gal horse to win a Derby. In fact, only a few have tried. Why? Because most of the female horses have their minds on the mating season at the time of the race. The names of the nominees again reflect times. Among them are Atomic, Cosmic Bomb, Atomic Power, Jet Pilot, Radar Man, etc. There's an Uncle Remus and also one named Buck Weaver, after the fellow who picks the Louisville Times (AP) selections. The name I like best is Milkwagon-joe (one word), who got the monicker when somebody looked at him and said he looked as if he would end up pulling a milk wagon. However, he's a good prospect now. Among the 135 eligibles, the owners represent 25 of the 48 States and Canada and Cuba. S. W. Labrot, jr., entered his pair of Manchac and Repand, who ran with some success around Maryland last year. Earl Sande came through with an entry for his Stage Kid, a son of Stagehand, the surprise winner of a Santa Anita Handicap. Sande saddled Stagehand for the late Maxwell Howard. However, the former jockey owns Stage Kid and there will be a lot of folks rooting for the chestnut colt on the first Saturday in May. Only 22 days to Bowie.—BILL.

1—Charter Members, Flying Giant, Ernest.

2—Dolomite, Neat and Tidy, My Julie.

3—Carol, Chamade, East Norwich.

4—Ray, Alstimu, Newtown entry.

5—Burning Twig, Even Break, Pene.

6—Campos, Chance Player, Silver Plate.

7—Calcutta, Lady Romery, Alamein.

8—Histrionic, Dutchill B., Prancing Ted.

Best bet—Ray.

Gulfstream Jockeys, Odds

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

P.P.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Herodotus (Roberts)	113	20-1
2	Ernest (No boy)	108	12-1
3	Maides (No boy)	104	20-1
4	Letter V (Little)	108	20-1
5	Lady Trend (No boy)	108	30-1
6	Flying Giant (No boy)	108	2-1
7	Danger's Girl (Basile)	106	20-1
8	My Night (No boy)	113	15-1
9	Chinto Ali (No boy)	106	12-1
10	Charter Member (No boy)	106	3-1
11	Sir Echo (Young)	113	8-1
12	Alorays (Luce)	113	15-1
13	Little Bunny (No boy)	111	4-1
14	King Emblet (No boy)	113	10-1
15	Bagnell (DeYoung)	103	10-1
16	Fire Power (No boy)	111	6-1

SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Grand Toy (No boy)	113	10-1
2	Singing Light (Kirkland)	112	4-1
3	Harpsiring (No boy)	107	12-1
4	New Flame (Basile)	107	4-1
5	Gun Fisk (Demar)	109	20-1
6	Ever Playful (Anyon)	102	30-1
7	My Julie (Gonsales)	107	3-1
8	Pilot Star (No boy)	113	6-1
9	King's Pride (Snider)	114	8-1
10	Michigan Smart (May)	116	10-1
11	Valdina Tyrant (Rogers)	119	20-1
12	Mona and Tidy (Balzaretti)	110	10-1
13	Shore Patrol (Mafale)	108	30-1
14	Dolomite (Prevost)	108	4-1
15	Swift Town (No boy)	117	4-1
16	Dal Ann (Pannell)	107	20-1

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2300; maiden 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	†Break It Up (Kerr)	120	8-1
2	†Weather Map (Kerr)	120	8-1
3	†Panjunbie (Crowther)	120	8-1
4	Sarah Nash (Balzaretti)	115	20-1
5	Fanar Grier (No boy)	112	12-1
6	Son's Poonery (No boy)	117	20-1
7	Mary's Rosebud (No boy)	107	20-1
8	Chamade (No boy)	115	6-5
9	Liberty Nane (No boy)	115	10-1
10	Damion's Maid (Turner)	110	10-1
11	East Norwich (Gonsales)	115	6-1
12	Nolka (No boy)	115	6-1
13	Surfside (Demar)	110	20-1
14	Carol (Stout)	120	6-1
15	Night Flight (Balzaretti)	120	20-1
16	‡Kalarney (No boy)	115	8-1

†Sandy Lane Farm-E. D. Rowley entry.
‡Mrs. J. W. Powell-N. Petite entry.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2400; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Æstheltee (Olah)	100	20-1
2	Listing (No boy)	107	10-1
3	Andico (Martin)	109	8-1
4	Stall (Jacobs)	109	20-1
5	Mister Como No (Bernhardt)	116	10-1
6	†Newtown (No boy)	110	4-1
7	Aletimu (Sneller)	107	10-1
8	Edgemere (Wagner)	112	4-1
9	Senator C. (Pollard)	109	12-1
10	Ever On (Luce)	112	4-1
11	†Low Flag (No boy)	113	4-1
12	Our Victory (Carvalho)	102	3-1
13	Catchwiesta (No boy)	109	20-1
14	Little Lady (Snider)	109	20-1
15	High Spirits (Gonsales)	111	15-1
16	Ray (Sneller)	105	10-1

†G. M. Crump-A. Bonuomo entry.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Tedious Miss (No boy)	109	8-1
2	Burning Twig (No boy)	112	8-1
3	Princess Rena (No boy)	107	20-1
4	Diva (No boy)	109	20-1
5	†Mr. Chat (Basile)	114	10-1
6	Day (Little)	109	20-1
7	†Mary's Dell (Basile)	110	10-1
8	War Page (Durando)	117	8-1
9	Tasajillo (No boy)	114	4-1
10	Fenty O. (Jessop)	112	12-1
11	Even Break (No boy)	117	3-1
12	Pene (Kirkland)	110	8-1
13	Free Transit (Licausi)	114	8-1
14	John Q. Public (No boy)	114	10-1
15	Song o' War (South)	117	10-1
16	Vitalin (No boy)	109	12-1

†A. Newmeyer-C. F. Heinicke entry.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2500; 4-year-olds up, Grade D.

1	Hyperhetic (Sneller)	107	4-1
2	Campos (Jessop)	113	4-1
3	Set Point (Demar)	113	20-1
4	On the River (Gonsales)	113	3-1
5	Chance Player (No boy)	107	5-2
6	Silver Plate (Pannell)	110	3-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $2400; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Speedy Show (Sneller)	114	10-1
2	Bonnie Dolos (No boy)	108	4-1
3	Lady Romery (Jessop)	110	6-1
4	†Spartacus (Licausi)	118	10-1
5	Ring Master (Stagmaier)	110	20-1
6	Lousadia (Jemas)	110	8-1
7	Rahia Monda (Richard)	118	10-1
8	†Delphian (Snyder)	118	10-1
9	Calcutta (No boy)	115	6-1
10	Slide Well (No boy)	113	15-1
11	Man Teak (Sneller)	111	12-1
12	Waverly (Sneller)	116	10-1
13	Alamein (Watson)	121	3-1
14	Gourmet (South)	124	15-1
15	Tellmehow (Woodhouse)	115	10-1
16	Executive (Stout)	118	20-1

†Frances Stable-M. Level entry.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	V-Day (Mora)	105	20-1
2	Hasty Brook (Humphries)	108	20-1
3	Darby Duncan (No boy)	108	10-1
4	Garden Pot (Licausi)	113	20-1
5	Jasagri (Jacobs)	112	12-1
6	Francine Tad (Jessop)	121	4-1
7	Canopus (Duffy)	113	4-1
8	Away (No boy)	113	20-1
9	Mutual Comedy (No boy)	103	8-1
10	Dutchill B. (No boy)	113	3-1
11	Carvoz (Boudinelli)	109	10-1
12	M. Cupcake (No boy)	108	15-1
13	Histrionic (Jessop)	113	8-1
14	Molasses Bill (No boy)	111	20-1
15	Veldina Ray (No boy)	114	10-1
16	†Winnecarl (No boy)	108	20-1

†Delgado Farms-Miss F. Phillips entry.

GULFSTREAM (Fast)
1—Breach, Alarays, Sir Echo.
2—King's Pride, Dolomite, Dal Ann.
3—Carol, Chamade, Sarah Nash.
4—Catchwiesta, Alatimu, Ever On.
5—Even Break, Pene, Burning Twig.
6—Hyperhetic, Chance Player, Campos.
7—ALAMEIN, Gourmet, Lady Romery.
8—Carvoz, Histrionic, Dutchill B.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Post Consensus

AT GULFSTREAM (Fast)
1—Charter Member, Flying Giant, Alarays.
2—My Julie, Swift Town, Dolomite.
3—Chamade, Fanjunbie, Carol.
4—Lo Flag, Edgemere, Our Victory.
5—EVEN BREAK, Pene, War Page.
6—Campos, Chance Play, Silver Plate.
7—Lady Romery, Lousadia, Man Teak.
8—Prancing Ted, Carvoz, Dutchill B.

Bears Down Sphas, 62-47

Fresh from a Western trip in which they defeated the New York Renaissance cagers three out of four games, the fast Philadelphia Sphas were stopped in their tracks yesterday by the Washington Bears before 700 at Turner's Arena, 62-47.

The Bears, with an unusual burst of speed, took a 19-12 lead in the first period.

Led by Klotz and Bernie Opper, in the second period, the Sphas tied the count at 24-all, and went into a momentary lead when Len Snyder dropped one through the cords from the foul line. Charlie Isles, fouled by Snyder, broke the tie. The Bears closed the period leading 29-27.

Bears	G	FT	PF	T
Cain, f	4	3	1	11
Isles, f	7	3	0	17
Carver, f	0	0	0	0
Wilson, c	6	1	2	13
Isaacs, g	1	1	0	3
Clayton, g	3	0	1	6
Totals	27	8	5	62

Sphas	G	FT	PF	T
Klotz, f	5	4	3	14
Opper, f	5	4	1	10
Snyder, f	3	3	1	9
Weiner, c	2	3	4	7
Lawhinney, g	2	0	1	4
Schwartz, g	2	3	1	7
Totals	18	11	6	47

First-period score—Bears, 19-12.
Second-period score—Bears 29-27.
Officials—Troupe and Wyatt.

Rovers and Olympics Battle to 3-3 Deadlock

New York, March 9 (AP).—The New York Rovers, champions of the Eastern Amateur Hockey League, opened their quest for the right to meet the Pacific Coast title-holders in the Amateur Hockey Association play-offs by battling the Boston Olympics to a 3-3 tie at Madison Square Garden today.

Oaklawn

1—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Traction	115	Star Bright	108
†Black Fantasy	108	Wes Laird	113
Wake Robin	110	Cowlan	110
Iced Over	110	Thunder Hoof	108
Claremont Miss	110	Extremus	118
Buck Sergeant	108	Shifty Sue	110
Hurry East	105	†Arianza	108

†W. E. Ball entry.

2—¾; $1200; maiden 4-year-olds up.

Rap Joy	118	Black Nylon	118
Helcia O.	113	Marine Brown	118
Lone Gourd	113	Chain Bay	113
Hasty Bags	113	Lavirek	113
Canteen Lad	118	Momentous	118
Alara	113	Tare Boy	113
Sammie's Image	118	Stamp Duty	113
Prairie Diamon	113	Delinquency	118

3—½; $1200; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Prince Tread	115	Honest Ensine	118
Fox Man	109	Keener	118
Tenos	107	Kentucky Son	109
River Mill	110	Miss Nelson	107
Vinita Rev	107	Bracket	112
Poodoo	105	Peg	107
Hoosier Gal	110		

4—¾; $1300; 3-year-olds; allowances.

†Dusty Roads	118	Junior Wolf	118
Mid Victory	113	Liteon	113
Gunnison	118	Tubby B.	118
†Swing Maid	108		

†Coleman, Lurding and Pierce entry.

5—1 1/16; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Town Hall	118	Peace Light	110
Gray's Bay	110	Tawl	115
Glad Badagal	113	Balmari	115
Swing Sister	110	John the Good	115
Pinagy	110	Bert K.	110
Vesuvius	115	Swell Chance	115

6—¾; $1300; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Three Clovers	115	Tawny Lady	102
Flying Louise	105	Pulitthere	113
My Shirley	105	Robin's Pet	107
Kamp's Reward	105	Gay Bronock	112
Risky Hash	105	Valdina Date	113
Quiet Es	107	Nell A.	113
Ariel Ace	116	Rosemere Chief	112
Credentials	107	Unequaled	105
Royal	112	Lightfoot Lady	107

7—¾; $1300; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Tascosa	108	Liberation	113
Steel Chain	107	Sun Gallahad	112
Eliza Jane	107	Ask Aunt Ada	107
Mark the Spot	117	Hy Hustle	115
Symeshond	112	Gomal	107

8—1 1/16; $1300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Hessadate	119	Solid Meat	108
Help Sweep	113	Brown Mate	115
Ball Ball	105	Muchy	109
Kimberley Gold	112	Geraldine F.	110
Guy Hotel	115	Jamerica	113
Bully Gusher	118	Mo Bum	108
Vinita General	110		

OAKLAWN (Sloppy)
1—Arianza, Claremont Miss, Wes Laird.
2—Momentous, Black Nylon, Delinquency.
3—Tenos, Keener, Bracket.
4—Dusty Roads, Junior Wolf, Gunnison.
5—Vesuvius, Swell Chance, John the Good.
6—ARIEL ACE, Quien Es, Pulitthere.
7—Symeshond, Hy Hustle, Ask Aunt Ada.
8—Brown Mate, Solid Meat, Jamerica.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Yacht Race Cancelled

Boston, Mass., March 9 (U.P.).—The proposed transAtlantic yacht race from the United States to Holland was called off today because only two certain entries had been received from the more than 500 boatsmen and 40 yacht clubs invited.

Saturday Scores

COLLEGE BASKETBALL
EAST

Dickinson 81		Drexel	73
Penn Military 80		Ursinus	52
Norwich 69		Middlebury	42
Amherst 50		Williams	29
St. Francis (Brooklyn) 62		Wagner	56
California (Pa.) Tchrs. 73		Shippensburg	57
Albright 56		Lincoln (Pa.)	49
Mansfield Tchrs. 69		Millersville Tchrs.	46
Fairleigh Dickinson 63		NYU A. & S.	40
Lafayette 47		Swarthmore	43
Manhattan 71		Scranton	45
Becker (Mass.) 69		St. Anselm	54
Trinity (Conn.) 63		Union	52
Connecticut 58		Providence	46
Fordham 57		Iona	56
West Virginia 92		Carnegie Tech	48
Dartmouth 75		Princeton	53
Columbia 68		Pennsylvania	59
Bucknell 84		Muhlenberg	45
John Marshall 42		Yeshiva	41
Siena 47		Rensselaer	38
Clark 66		Assumption (Mass.)	51
Yale 69		Harvard	38
Penn State 71		Colgate	48
Rochester 68		Hamilton	50
Syracuse 45		Cornell	30
Rhode Island State 77		Rutgers	48
Boston U. 74		Tufts	53

MIDWEST

North. Michigan 67		Superior Tchrs.	66
St. John's (Kans.) 43		Concordia (Nebr.)	35
Creighton 89		Ottumwa Navy Preflight	32
East Central State 81		Phillips (Okla.)	43
Central (Okla.) State 56		Okla. Baptist	43
N. E. (Okla.) State 68		N. W. State	43
Augsburg 39		St. Thomas (St. Paul)	36
East. Ill. Tchrs 69		James Millikin	55
Indiana State 64		Baylor	59
Notre Dame 73		Marquette	68
Beloit 69		Chicago	41
Oklahoma A. & M. 57		Tulsa	51
Wooster 59		Oberlin	41
Wisconsin 71		Purdue	60
Black Hills Tchrs. 58		E. Mont. Normal	52
Oklahoma State 50		Southwestern	35

SOUTH

West. Ky. Tchrs. 55		Miami (Fla.)	46
Delta State 55		Tennessee Tech	48
Wilberforce 59		Lincoln (Mo.)	57
American U. 61		Johns Hopkins	43
Kentucky 66		Temple	28
N. C. State 59		North Carolina	45
Baltimore Loyola 60		Mt. St. Mary's	54

FAR WEST

Utah 82		Brigham Young	66
Oregon State 63		UCLA	46
Wyoming 52		Colorado A. & M.	38
Compton 63		Phoenix J. C.	59

PRO BASKETBALL
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Boston 67		Toronto	65
New York 64		Detroit	61
Washington 74		St. Louis	73
Chicago 107		Providence	81

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Fort Wayne 68		Syracuse	62
Rochester 64		Anderson	59
Oshkosh 54		Moline	49

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Elizabeth 77		Jersey City	73

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

Portland 53		Vancouver	38

HOCKEY
NATIONAL LEAGUE

Toronto 12		Chicago	4

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland 5		Providence	3
Pittsburgh 2		Indianapolis	0
Philadelphia 2		St. Louis	0
Buffalo 2		Springfield	1
Hershey 4		New Haven	2

U. S. LEAGUE

St. Paul 3		Kansas City	2
Omaha 5		Minneapolis	1
Kansas City 5		Tulsa	0

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

Hollywood 7		San Diego	6
Fresno 10		San Francisco	9

WESTERN INTERNATIONAL PLAYOFFS.

Seattle 4		New Westminster	1

Sheboygan in Playoffs

Sheboygan, Wis., March 9 (U.P.).—The Sheboygan Redskins beat the Tri-City Blackhawks today, 60 to 50, and assured themselves of a place in the playoffs in the National Pro Basketball League.

Cemetery Lots

ONE 6-SITE LOT, front location, Lincoln Cemetery. Cash or terms. 282, Washington Post.

Died

BENNISON, HENRY W. On Saturday, March 8, 1947, at his residence, 2724 14th st. nw., HENRY W. BENNISON, the beloved husband of the late Mary Jane Bennison and father of Mrs. Blanche Tucker and grandfather of Mrs. Fayette Getman of Hartford, Conn., Mrs. Marilyn Coe of Washington, D. C., and Richard Arnold Burr. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey on Monday, March 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BURR, HARRY ARNOLD. On Friday, March 7, 1947, at Suburban Hospital, HARRY ARNOLD BURR, beloved husband of the late Caroline C. Burr of 1434 Perkwood pl. nw., and father of William T. and Richard Arnold Burr. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey on Monday, March 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CALLAHAN, ANNIE ELIZABETH. On Saturday, March 8, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Han C. Ray, of 5304 14th st. nw., ANNIE ELIZABETH CALLAHAN, beloved wife of the late Charles J. Callahan and mother of Miss C. Mayer, Nan C. Ray and Ruth C. Meyers. Remains resting at the above address. Funeral Tuesday, March 11, at the Church of the Nativity, Georgia ave and Peabody st., where requiem mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

CARTER, ELIZABETH. On Friday, March 7, 1947, ELIZABETH CARTER of 1730 16th st. nw., beloved wife of James D. Carter; mother of Weldon Carter, Mrs. Edgar Craven, both of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Fred Harbaugh, Delano of New Jersey, and sister of Charles Milam of Marietta, Ohio. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., until 10 a. m., Monday, March 10. Services and interment private.

CHARTERS, ANNA M. On Friday, March 7, 1947, at Prince Georges General Hospital, ANNA M. CHARTERS of 1921 Kearney st. ne., beloved mother of Mrs. Emma M. and Margaret A. Charters. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Services at the Sherwood Presbyterian Church, 22d and Jackson sts. ne., on Monday, March 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Wayne, Ohio.

COLE, VESSIE CLARA. On Thursday, March 6, 1947, at her residence, 4 Avon circle, Avondale, Md., VESSIE CLARA COLE, wife of the late John McLane Cole; mother of Hawley W., Frank M. and Baxter M. Cole; sister of Mrs. Ruth O'Connell and John I. Baxter. Seven grandchildren also survive. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4813 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, March 10, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

FOWLER, MILEY F. On Friday, March 7, 1947, MILEY F. FOWLER of 1620 Fuller st. nw., brother of the late John H. A. Fowler and nephew of Henry M. Fowler of Washington, D. C. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 10, at 1 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

GREEN, MARY. On Saturday, March 8, 1947, MARY GREEN, of Glen Echo, Md., wife of the late John R. Green, mother of Mrs. Myrtle Hamel, Mrs. Bessie Posey, Mrs. Rose Puckett, Mrs. Daisy Hatton and Mrs. Nellie Kisner, and stepmother of Mrs. Annie Hale and John Green. She is also survived by 10 grandchildren and 1 great-grandchild. Services at the Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Monday, March 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Potomac, Md.

JOHN, ARTHUR R. Suddenly, on Saturday, March 8, 1947, at his residence, 3214 D st. se., ARTHUR R. JOHN, the beloved husband of Alice B. John (nee Jones) and father of Grace P. John. Funeral services at the Thomas F. Murray funeral home, 3007 Nichols ave. se., on Tuesday, March 11, at 9:45 a. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. Remains may be viewed after 6 p. m. Sunday, March 9.

LATTERNER, HENRY, SR. On Friday, March 7, 1947, at his home, 203 Willard ave., Friendship Heights, Md., HENRY LATTERNER, SR., beloved husband of Letitia Clayton Latterner. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey Monday, March 10, at 11 a. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

LYNN, GRACE V. On Friday, March 7, 1947, at her residence, Indian Head, Md., GRACE V. LYNN, the beloved wife of Wayne B. Lynn and mother of Mrs. N. G. Miller, Charles Wayne, Joseph Lee, Anna Mae and Betty Lou Lynn, and daughter of Mrs. Stella Posgana and sister of Mrs. John F. Harrington, Mrs. Edward Marshall, Charles Schriener and Mrs. William H. Lloyd. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, March 10, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MORECOTT, ROSA LEE. On Friday, March 7, 1947, at her residence, 5021 Massachusetts ave. nw., ROSA LEE MORECOTT, beloved mother of Mrs. Blanche Taylor and Mrs. Ruth Poole, and grandmother of Walter I. Taylor, jr. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, March 10, at 11 a. m. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

PATRICK, BRIGHTIE C. On Saturday, March 8, 1947, BRIGHTIE C. PATRICK of 7615 Eastern ave., Takoma Park, Md., beloved wife of Dack N. Patrick, mother of Virginia M. and Richard C. Patrick and daughter of Oliver H. Chenoweth. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 10, at 3 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

RAYMOND, EMMA C. On Friday, March 7, 1947, EMMA C. RAYMOND of 9700 Bristol ave., Silver Spring, Md., mother of Alrose M. Raymond and grandmother of Henry M., George E., Edward A., John A. and Evelyn Raymond. Also surviving are nine great-grandchildren. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4813 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, March 10, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

RIGGLES, MARY R. On Saturday, March 8, 1947, at her residence, 3234 Runnymeade pl. nw., MARY R. RIGGLES, widow of the late George W. Riggles, mother of Mrs. Emory L. Gholz, Laurance H. and Alvin R. Riggles, sister of Margaret E. Whitford and Mrs. Fabiola R. Eggleston. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, March 11, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

SARTAIN, EDWARD WESLEY. On Friday, March 7, 1947, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, EDWARD WESLEY SARTAIN, beloved husband of Jennie Ashley Sartain and father of Miss Ethel and Theodore Sartain. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Massachusetts ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, March 10, at 1:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SEVILLE, MARIAN WELLS. On Saturday, March 8, 1947, at her residence, 103 North Wakefield st., Arlington, Va., MARIAN WELLS SEVILLE, daughter of the late William P. and Alberta B. Seville and beloved sister of Amy A. Lawrence of Arlington, Va. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

STEWART, LILLY L. On Saturday, March 8, at Suburban Hospital, LILLY L. STEWART of Woodrow ave., Bethesda, Md., and mother of Mrs. Pearl Fisk, Marble Webster, Mrs. Edna Montgomery and Ray Stewart. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey. Funeral services at the Methodist Church, Cabin John, Md., Tuesday, March 11, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Potomac Church Cemetery.

WEBB, JULIA W. On Friday, March 7, 1947, JULIA W. WEBB, beloved wife of the late William T. Webb. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4813 Georgia ave. nw., on Tuesday, March 11, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

WHITE, LOUIS C. On Friday, March 7, 1947, at his residence, 3630 New Hampshire ave. nw., LOUIS C. WHITE, beloved husband of Georgia S. White and brother of M. Stella White. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 10, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to the Shrine of the Sacred Heart Church, 16th st. and Park rd. nw., where the Holy sacrifice of the mass will be offered at 10 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

WHITEFORD, WILLIAM MORGAN, 2D. Suddenly, on Saturday, March 8, 1947, at Leland Memorial Hospital, Riverdale, Md., WILLIAM MORGAN WHITEFORD 2D, of 4010 Ingraham st., Hyattsville, Md., beloved son of E. Clay and Isobel Whiteford and brother of Nancy and Janet Whiteford. Mr. Whiteford rests at the Leach funeral home, 4732 Baltimore ave., Hyattsville, Md. Services at the Hyattsville Presbyterian Church, Farragut st., Hyattsville, Md., on Monday, March 10, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Whiteford, Md.

WILLIAMS, WARREN E. Suddenly, on Friday, March 7, 1947, at his residence, 3901 52d st., Decatur Heights, Bladensburg, Md., WARREN E. WILLIAMS, beloved son of Frederick G. and Anna G. Williams, and brother of Frederick G., jr., and Robert G. Williams. Remains res

STEVE CANYON

OH, I ALWAYS MISS THE EXCITING THINGS ON THESE CRUISES! WHAT HAPPENED?
WE DIDN'T SEE IT, BUT WE HEARD THAT THE NATIVE DANCER'S BOY FRIEND WENT AFTER AN AMERICAN PILOT WITH A KNIFE! GEE! I'D LIKE TO HAVE JEALOUS SUITORS FIGHTING OVER ME!
SEÑOR PLUMA, WHAT WAS THE COMMOTION DOWNSTAIRS?
THE USUAL NIGHT CLUB ROW, I SUPPOSE, SEÑORITA CALHOON! MY STAFF WILL GIVE ME A REPORT ON IT TOMORROW... SHALL WE DRIVE SOMEWHERE ELSE TO DANCE?
ONE OF THOSE WOMEN MENTIONED AN AMERICAN PILOT IN THAT FIGHT AT YOUR CLUB... I WONDER... OH—WHAT'S THAT?
JUST A CROWD AROUND A POOR ALCOHOLIC, PROBABLY...
STEVE CANYON!

JOE PALOOKA

THE WATCHERS IN THE GYM ARE STUNNED AS ROSS' RIGHT-HANDER SENDS JOE TO A SITTING POSITION.
HERE, CHAMP.
IT'S OKAY... I CAN GET UP... THANK YOU.
JOE FINISHES TWO ROUNDS WITH ROSS AND ONE WITH CORDOVA, BOXING NICELY BUT THE BOYS IN THE CHAIRS KEEP WHISPERING.
TIME... THAT'S ALL, BOYS.
NICE WORK.
HEY... HEY, WHAT HAPPENED... I WAS OVER TO TH' PROMOTERS... IS IT TRUE?
I WAS THINKING... MY MIND WAS FAR AWAY... I DIDN'T SEE IT COMING... IT WASN'T A HARD BLOW.

MICKEY FINN

PHIL HAS STOPPED IN FAREWELL POINT TO PHONE MR. MINTMORE THAT CLARIBEL TITE MAY LEND HIM THE MONEY HE NEEDS.
RITZ-PLAZA HOTEL —CIRCLE 6-3000!
I WANT TO SPEAK TO MR. MORTIMER MINTMORE —HE'S STOPPING THERE! AND MAKE IT FAST, PLEASE — IT'S VERY IMPORTANT!
JUST A MOMENT, SIR!
I'M SORRY, SIR! MR. MINTMORE HAS CHECKED OUT!

PENNY

IS THIS BOOK ANY GOOD, PENNY?
NO, IT'S BY THAT EXPLORER WHO WROTE "JUNGLE JOURNEY" HE'S AN AWFUL BORE, AUNT ELLEN.
WHY ARE YOU READING IT IF HE'S SUCH A BORE?
OH, I'M NOT READING IT. BUT FATHER SAYS YOU HAVE TO ADMIRE HIS SPIRIT.
SPIRIT? YES. AFTER HIS LAST BOOK HIS PUBLISHERS SENT HIM HUNDREDS OF MILES INTO THE JUNGLES.
... BUT HE FOUGHT HIS WAY OUT AND WROTE ANOTHER BOOK ANYWAY.

MARY WORTH

THOSE AFTER-BEAT ANNIES DANCE LIKE A LINE OF CEMENT MIXERS, HOMER! IF IT'S TRUE THAT A BAD DRESS REHEARSAL MEANS A GOOD SHOW, "SONG OF THE SIERRAS" WILL RUN FOREVER!
GEE! I HOPE SO, PIXIE!.. IT'S TERRIBLY IMPORTANT TO ME THAT THE SHOW SHOULD BE A HIT!
WHY, HOMER! HOW DOWNRIGHT SWEET OF YOU TO SAY THAT!
I SAID SOMETHING SWEET...??
NATURALLY, YOU WANT IT TO CLICK BECAUSE I'M IN IT.. HUH?
ER... YES! NATURALLY! WHAT OTHER REASON COULD I HAVE?
3-10-47

WINNIE WINKLE

HEAVENS! LOOK AT THE TIME! I'VE GOT TO RUN OR I'LL BE LATE AT THE OFFICE!
3-10-47
G'BYE, SWEET... KISS THE BABIES FOR ME, DARLING!
SO LONG! SURE YOU HAVEN'T FORGOTTEN ANYTHING?
OH, OF COURSE!
AHHH! IT'S NICE TO BE HOME AGAIN!
SLAM

SUPERMAN

THROUGH A RUSE PERFORMED BY HIS SUPER-POWERS, SUPERMAN HAS INDUCED A COUPLE OF WAYWARD YOUNGSTERS TO ABANDON THEIR CAREER OF CRIME.
2553
NOW, IN HIS IDENTITY OF CLARK KENT, HE ENCOUNTERS FURIOUS LOIS LANE DEPARTING FROM CITY HALL.
THAT COUNCILMAN GLADSTONE HAS CREATED A BLOC IN CITY COUNCIL THAT REFUSES TO PERMIT TENEMENTS TO BE TORN DOWN AND PLAY-GROUNDS ERECTED.
WE'RE NOT LICKED YET! WE CAN STILL OPPOSE HIM—IN PRINT.
3-10
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YOU'LL LIKE THAT, WON'T YOU? ANYTHING TO KEEP FROM STANDING UP TO HIM FACE-TO-FACE AND MAN-TO-MAN!
I'M A WRITER, LOIS—NOT A FIGHTER. ("—THIS PLAYING THE COWARD HAS ITS HUMILIATING MOMENTS.—")
MEANWHILE—THE HEADQUARTERS OF "BIG JIM" MOXEY...
WHA-AAT??!
("—DON'T KNOW WHAT'S BOTHERIN' TH' BOSS, BUT HE SURE LOOKS PEEVED!—")

DOTTY

SAY, DOTTY—HERE'S THE PRIZE I WON ON THE QUESTION I SENT TO THAT RADIO QUIZ PROGRAM!
3-10
OH, WHAT IS IT, DADDY?
MAYBE IT'S A RADIO, OR A CAMPING OUTFIT, OR A---
GULP... IT'S A YEAR'S SUPPLY OF DOG BISCUITS!!
EVEN WHEN I WIN I LOSE!!
BURD TUFF

THE DISTRICT LINE

by W. E. G.

ALIBI

After all, I didn't say Margaret Hastings was Mrs. Hush. I just said she was the Wae from Shangri-La that hundreds of you had called up about.

But now you've got me interested, too. Who IS Mrs. Hush?

THAT EXPLAINS IT

Last Friday night the weatherman predicted cloudy weather for Saturday. Saturday morning it started to snow.

The forecast was immediately changed. It predicted five inches of snow for Saturday night.

But the snow stopped as suddenly as it began, and the sun came out. So the forecast was changed back to "cloudy" again, and the "five inches of snow" were forgotten.

This sequence of events naturally gave rise to some unkind comments about both the weather and the weatherman. But Walter Haight objects.

"Why don't you lay off that weatherman?" he says. "After all, the weatherman is just another handicapper who picks his share of losers."

CHOO CHOO DEBATE

Lester Harlow, of 4215 South 32d rd., Arlington, Va., says he wants to get into the railroad argument. He writes:

"One railroad (Washington Terminal) operates entirely within the District.

"Three roads (B. & O., Pensy, and East Washington) operate out of the District, with the latter handling only freight.

"Five roads (C. & O., Atlantic, Southern, R. F. & P., and Seaboard) operate out of the District by trackage rights. They pay other lines for running trains over their tracks."

I presume the trackage fee includes full whistling rights?

CO-ED STYLE SHOW

If Wellesley doesn't teach its girls anything else, it sends them out into the world with a good working knowledge of male psychology.

The Washington Wellesley Club is sponsoring a style show at the Mayflower on Friday (call EX. 1412 for tickets). The dough goes into a scholarship fund, to help educate top students who might otherwise miss college.

Ordinarily, the male of the species tries to duck style shows (unless they include bathing suit or lingerie displays). But the Wellesley gals have a new wrinkle—male models will vie for attention with the feminine mannequins.

MISCELLANY

Did you know that this HOLE week is National Donut Week? . . . The only place in town where you can find slot machines these days is at 1538 Connecticut ave. nw.—but don't get excited, everything's legal. They're on sale at the Game Room Gift Shop there . . . Miss J. F. of 1242 21st st. nw., writes that "most people who want Daylight Saving Time are big shots who can leave their offices whenever they feel like playing golf, or people of leisure, who don't have to work." That certainly puts me in some high-class company, lady . . . George Marder of 1002 Mississippi ave. se. is out of the hospital and resting easily after slipping on the ice and breaking his collar bone in two places. His colleague, Merriman Smith, is jealous—because Smitty broke his in only one place . . . Frank Henius, who has just written a Dictionary of Foreign Trade, confesses that he was once fired from a $9 a week reporter's job because he forgot to list the weight of a suicide.

GARFIELD TERRACE

Mrs. Margaret Devaney of 4317 15th st. nw. is still in her twenties, but she feels qualified to reminisce about prewar Washington.

"This is the way I've heard the story about Garfield Terrace," she writes. "The row of red brick houses that used to stand just south of St. Paul's Church was built during President Garfield's Administration. Therefore the legend refers to the buildings, and not the street."

Mrs. Devaney adds: "How many of your readers noticed the cover on the Saturday Evening Post recently? It was a faithful reproduction of the equestrian statue of the first President, in Washington Circle —just one-half block north of Garfield Terrace."

GIVE-AWAYS

Mrs. G. E. M. has a "beautiful gray and white female cat, well bred, and used to children," which she must give away. The family is moving to Saipan next week.

You can contact Mrs. G. E. M. at Union 4765.

Mrs. John D. Atkins, jr., of Hamilton, Va., has three female puppies that are looking for a good home. She says:

"Since we also have two grown dogs, four ducks, a kitten, and two children, it's just too expensive to feed so many animals. (The children are not considered in the group of animals)."

Mrs. Atkins lives 4 miles west of Leesburg, on Route 9—a fine drive some Saturday or Sunday. Her phone number is Waterford 2577.

Grin and Bear It

"I suggest they beam that radio program to the Russians . . . that would really give them something to veto!"

The Timid Soul

The Bridge Deck

By Florence Osborn

You are declarer of today's four-spade contract and West opens the jack of clubs, which you win in dummy. You lay down the queen of spades and East shows out. How do you play to take ten tricks? Frank K. Perkins, Boston champion, supplies the answer:

Today's Hand

Neither Side Vulnerable
SOUTH DEALER

	♠ Q J 7 2 ♡ A K Q ◇ 8 6 4 3 ♣ Q 7	
♠ 9 8 6 5 4 ♡ 10 8 ◇ K 5 ♣ J 10 9 8	WEST / NORTH / EAST / SOUTH	♠ None ♡ J 6 5 4 3 ◇ A Q J 10 ♣ 7 6 5 3
	♠ A K 10 3 ♡ 9 7 2 ◇ 9 7 2 ♣ A K 4	

The bidding:

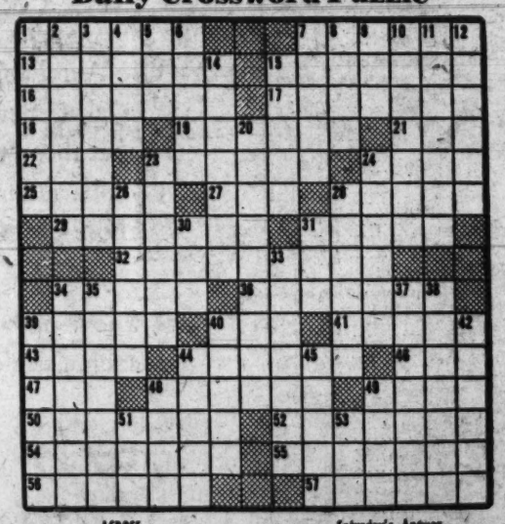
South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
3 NT	Pass	4 ♠	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Opening lead: J ♣.

South wins his game by discarding a winner which would otherwise be lost by adverse ruffing. He sees ten tricks if the hearts break favorably; four spades, three clubs and three hearts. But there is a chance that West is short in hearts, so declarer plans to discard a high heart from dummy, winning two hearts and a heart ruff instead of trying for three heart tricks.

After taking the spade queen declarer cashes the ace and king of hearts, and follows with the ace, king of clubs, discarding the heart queen from the board. He then ruffs his remaining heart in North and takes the last three tricks with the jack, ace and king of trumps. South wins his four-spade contract, conceding the last three tricks to the adversaries. Without the clever heart play he will lose three diamonds and a spade trick or heart ruff for down one.

Daily Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Windbreakers
7 A lighthouse
13 Opportunity
15 Cataract
16 Student group
17 Seemly
18 Steady going
19 Collided with
21 Island: Fr.
22 Ancient shield
23 Shows
24 Parvenu
25 Ignoramous
27 English letter
28 Town in New York
29 Oldest
31 Dull
32 Kind of nut
34 Add zest to
36 A hair-do
39 Ermine
40 The oorial
41 Eyots
43 Toasts
44 Tough stepping-stone on the way to Tokyo
46 Dine
47 The Giants' manager
48 Awkward fellow
49 Reliable information
50 Upper part of the Congo River
52 Showplace
54 Having fungus
55 Pledge
56 Percolator
57 Wrenches

DOWN

1 Supplied with information
2 Bird's-eye views: Fr.
3 Fresh riding horse
4 Unite closely
5 Own: Scot.
6 Gin
7 Calls with a whistle
8 Severe
9 Past
10 Spoliations
11 Science of mountains
12 Japanese seaport
14 Most serious
15 Calls
20 An old soldier
23 Widow
24 Stupors
26 Judicial writ
28 Cause
30 Compass point: abbr.
31 Greek letter
33 The black persimmon
34 Height
35 Bridge toll
37 Salt of oleic acid
38 Cleverest
39 Ecclesiastical vestments
40 Mixed greens
42 Spasmodic actions
44 Weapon
45 In process of being unfrozen
48 Portal
49 Scandinavian
51 Trim
53 Human thing to do

Saturday's Answer

H	E	L	P		V	I	S	T	A		C	A
A	V	E	R		I	N	T	E	R		O	V
R	E	N	E	W		T	U	N	E		M	A
P	R	E	S	I	D	E	N	T		S	H	I
			S	P	O	R	T		T	O	I	L
S	T	S		E	R	N		D	O	L	T	
C	A	P	E		A	M	M	U	N	I	T	I
A	B	I	D	E		E	A	R		D	E	B
M	O	N	U	M	E	N	T	A	L		E	I
P	O		C	I	S	T		B	U	S		S
		B	A	T	S		B	I	L	K	S	
S	P	A	T	S		B	I	L	L	I	A	R
L	O	K	I		Y	O	G	I		S	C	A
O	L	E	O		E	M	O	T	E		K	N
T	O	R	N		S	A	T	Y	R		S	A

TERRY AND THE PIRATES

BROOD NOT, MY FRIENDLY — WE'VE MANAGED TO GET TO THE SHIP WITHOUT LOSING TREK, ANYWAY. WE'VE REASSEMBLED THE MAGNETOS AND SHE'S FLYABLE ... WIND UP THEM COFFEE GRINDERS AND LET US SCRAM OUT OF HERE.
... AND ANYWAY, YOU COULDN'T EXPECT A CHICK LIKE ERMINE TO GET HIGH-MINDED ABOUT A LITTLE OL' SCRAP OF PAPER THAT SHE WROTE STRICTLY AS A CHESS MOVE WHEN SHE WAS IN A TIGHT SPOT.
I SUPPOSE NOT, BUT IT STILL RANKLES — OH, WELL, ASSUME AN AIR OF HOPEFUL EXPECTANCY... WHILE WE SEE IF WE'RE GOING TO FLY OR MESS UP THE LANDSCAPE.

WAHOO AND STEVE ROPER

ALI BABOON! YA GOTTA SEE THIS RAZZLE-DAZZLE IN THE HALL--!
FAT CHANCE, MONOCLE MOLLY! ...BOUND TO THIS BED LIKE I AM!
THUD! SLAM! OOOOMPH!
THEN TUCK IN YOUR WHISKERS, JUNIOR! YOU'RE GOING BYE-BYE!
THERE! DID YOU EVER PUT YOUR PEEPERS ON A FINER EXHIBITION OF BONE-CRUSHING? ...AN' IT BREAKS MY HEART TO THINK THERE'S NO GATE RECEIPTS!
3-10-47

DIXIE DUGAN

MA-MA-!
OH-IT'S YOU, MR. BRADLEY
DON'T YOU GIVE ME THAT COLD STARE TOO OR I WILL GO BACK TO NEW YORK--
OH—WE WOULDN'T WANT YOU TO DO THAT, MISTER BRADLEY!
—BUT WHEN ARE YOU GOING BACK TO NEW YORK?
?!
LOOK, YOU TWO— I ACTUALLY BELIEVE YOU'D LIKE TO SEE ME GO RIGHT NOW—
GULP

DONALD DUCK

MYRTLE

WHAT WAS IN THIS ENVELOPE?
THE LOVE LETTERS YOU WROTE TO ME WHEN YOU WERE IN COLLEGE!
WE TOOK 'EM TO SCHOOL
AND THE KIDS THOUGHT THEY WERE SWELL!
AND OUR TEACHER SAID SHE'D LIKE TO MEET THE MAN WHO COULD POUR IT ON LIKE THAT AND MAKE A GIRL BELIEVE IT!
SHE DID?
I'M JUST GOING UP TO THE SCHOOL TO HAVE A LITTLE TALK WITH MYRTLE'S TEACHER
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OZARK IKE

ZOK
HOW DO YOU FEEL, OZARK?
JUS' DANDY!
WELL, GET ON DOWN TO FIRST BASE.
BUT TH' BAWL DIDN'T TOUCH ME, SUH... CROSS MAH HEART, MISTUH UMPIRE, IT ONLY HIT MAH BAT!
BEEN CALLIN' 'EM FOR TWENTY YEARS, BUT I NEVER THOUGHT TH' GAME WOULD COME TO THIS !!

MARK TRAIL

I'M SORRY YOU HAD THAT BREAK WITH YOUR DAD, TOM..
WE AREN'T SORE AT EACH OTHER, CHERRY...BUT THIS GIVES ME AN OUT.. I'VE BEEN TRYING TO MAKE A BIG DECISION AND THIS HAS DONE IT!
ED DODD
SHOULD I ASK WHAT IT IS?
YOU'RE DOGGONE RIGHT, DREAMDUST, BECAUSE A LOT OF IT CONCERNS YOU!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

THOUGH ROBBED BY THE AERIAL BANDIT, KING AND THE WILDERNESS GIRL FIND ENOUGH STOLEN MEDICAL SUPPLIES IN HIS CABIN TO SAVE THEIR COMPANION!
THE CORPORAL WILL LIVE!
BUT WE MUST GET HIM TO YOUR HEADQUARTERS. THERE IS DANGER OF INFECTION!
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
RELIEF SUPPLIES
KEEP AN EYE ON HIM... I'LL SEE IF THE HELICOPTER CAN BE REPAIRED!
THERE! MY PLANE'S HIDDEN! NOW TO GET BACK TO THE SHACK AND FRAME THAT MOUNTIE WITH THE JEWEL THEFT!

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Monday, March 10, 1947

MONDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30 Today's Prelude, 6:05 Town Clock, 7:10, 8, 8:35, David Wills, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30; Weather Forecast, 6:30; News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30; Bill Henson, 8:05-9	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30; Art Brown, 6:05-9;	News, 6, 7, 8 Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15	Corn Squeezin, 5:30-7:30. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30. CBS—World News, 8. Godfrey & Sundial, 7:45-9:45.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeill :30 Jack Owen :45 Sam Cowling	Richard Himber News Nancy Osgood	Musical Clock with Art Brown Shady Valley Folks ; News	News; Music in the Air	Mike Hunnicutt Show Alice Lane	News; Mahoney Arthur Godfrey Home Service Dally
10	:00 My True Story :15 ; Hymns :30 Of All Churches :45 Club Time	Once Upon Our Time Nelson Olmstead Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Heart's Desire Spice in Life (Marian Sexton)	News; Music Hall	Open House	Janice Gray Heritage Evelyn Winters David Harum
11	:00 Breakfast :15 in Hollywood :30 Ruth Crane :45	Fred Waring Jack Berch Lora Lawton	Cecil Brown Tell Your Neighbor Easy Aces Victor Lindlahr	News; Symphony Hour Dvorak's No. 4 (Talich)	Tune Inn Norman Gladney Tune Inn Norman Gladney	News, Vern Hatton Meet the Missus Grand Slam Rosemary
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Kenny Baker Show :45	News; Brinkley Look to This Day Tin Pan Ballet Nancy Osgood	Noon Edition News Checkerb'd Jamboree Ray Henle At Union Station	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Luncheon Music (Dick Jorgens)	Tello-Test News; Music Man On The Street	Kate Smith Speaks Aunt Jenny Romance, Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Hollywood Story :30 V-Living; Accent :45 on Music	To Music Art Van Damme Robert McCormick	Jackie Hill Show Finders Keepers Musical Comedy Quiz Cliff Edwards	News; Swing Serenade Melodic Moments	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Big Sister Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2	:00 Walter Kiernan :15 Ethel and Albert :30 Bride and Groom :45 John Nelson	Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade Light of World	News, C. Foster Smile Time Queen for a Day	News; Pops Concert Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony"	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Lone Journey Rose of My Dreams
3	:00 Ladies Be Seated :15 Red Cross House :30 :45 Hollywood Tour	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right to Happiness	Easy Listening (Bob Knight)	News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Date with Jerry Hint Hunt
4	:00 Tommy Bartlett :15 Show :30 News, Evans :45 Accent on Music	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson Dave Dennis Orch. Adventure Parade Buck Rogers	News; Band Wagon Broadway Band Wagon Music Hall	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	House Party ; News Hollywood Jackpot
5	:00 Terry & The Pirates :15 Sky King :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Charm School	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Hop Harrigan Superman Capt. Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day Crooner's Battle Sports; Theater of the Air	World Neighbors (School of the Air) In My Opinion The Factfinder
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Stardust, Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	News; Leif Eid Dinner Music Serenade; Bergman Lowell Thomas	Warner; Brott Sports, Bill Brundige Johnson Family Art Brown	NEWS ROUNDUP Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert	Melody Lane Sports; News Supper Club	Eric Sevareid, News News, Local and Gov't Arch McDonald, Sports News, Trout
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Elmer Davis :30 Lone Ranger :45	Supper Club World News Barry Wood Show H. V. Kaltenborn	Fulton Lewis, jr. Man Behind the Band Henry J. Taylor Inside of Sports	News; Date With Ray Noble It Seems to Us	Romantic Rendezvous Music by Cugat Vandercook; Austad Gov't. News & Music	Mystery of the Week Jack Smith Show Bob Hawk Show
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Skip Farrell Show :30 New Adventures of :45 Sherlock Holmes	Cavalcade of America Voice of Firestone (Christopher Lynch)	McGarry and His Mouse Casebook of Gregory Hood	News; Opera Concert Anderson Tauber Lehman	St. Mary's Novena News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Inner Sanctum Joan Davis Show News
9	:00 National Symphony :15 :30 :45	Telephone Hour Victor Borge	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Guy Lombardo's Orch.	News; Symphony Sarasate's Gypsy Airs (Heifetz)	1450 Club (Jackson Lowe) News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Lux Radio Theater
10	:00 Doctors Talk :15 Voices in the Even'g :30 So You Want to :45 Lead a Band	Contented Hour Dr. I. Q.	Inside of Music Richard Bales Family Doctor	Post Preview Al Goodman Orch. Music for Dreaming	Juke Box Review Girl Scout Program News; Ellington Orch.	Screen Guild Players Sweeney and March
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News; Night Caps Harkness of Wash. Art Mooney's Orch.	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sweet Music ; News	News and Sports Music for the Years	1450 Club (Jackson Lowe) News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	News, Collingwood News, Harsch; Sports Moondial (Eddie Gallaher)

TODAY'S RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Sibelius' "Karelia" Suite played by London Philharmonic under Goehr. WQQW—8:15 a. m.

Bizet's Symphony No. 1. London Philharmonic under Goehr. WQQW—10 a. m.

Dvorak's Symphony No. 4. Czech Philharmonic. WINX—11:05 a. m.

Ted Malone reads 13 best ideas submitted on the "Best Way to Win a Wife." WMAL—12:15 p. m.

"Mathis der Mahler" by Hindemith. Philadelphia Orchestra under Ormandy. WQQW—3 p. m.

Fantasia on British sea songs by London Philharmonic. Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony. WINX—2:05 p. m.

Hint Hunt makes its debut. WTOP—3:45 p. m.

Richard Ney is guest on "Hollywood Jackpot." WTOP—4:30 p. m.

Postwar Sweden is dramatized on "World Neighbors." WTOP—5 p. m.

The Lewis-Supreme Court decision and its probable effect on future labor legislation—Representative Fred Hartley and Newsmen Raymond Brandt of St. Louis Post Dispatch and James Weschler, New York Post. Open forum at Raleigh Hotel. WINX—7:30 p. m.

Lotte Lehman, Karin Branzell, Richard Tauber, Charles Kullman, Marian Anderson and Wilhelm Strienz in an opera concert. WINX—8:05 p. m.

Robert Casadesus plays Ravel's "Concerto for Left Hand Alone." WRC—9 p. m.

Jimmy Stewart and Donna Reed in "It's a Wonderful Life." WTOP—9 p. m.

Dennis Day visits Victor Borge. WRC—9:30 p. m.

Anne Baxter, Peggy Ann Garner and Frank McHugh in "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn." WTOP—10 p. m.

Mrs. Paul Porter, Lieut. Comdr. Eleanor Durret and several Girl Scouts in special Scout program. WWDC—10:15 p. m.

WQQW 570

7:00 a. m. Good Morning
7:45 a. m. News, Wilson
8:00 a. m. Sibelius' "Karelia"
8:45 a. m. News
9:00 a. m. Music Room
9:30 a. m. Shopping Service
9:40 a. m. Concert Hall
10:00 a. m. Pictures at Exhibition
11:00 a. m. A Woman's World
11:30 a. m. Hammerstein Music
11:45 a. m. Instrumentally Yours
11:55 a. m. News
12:00 noon Music to Listen To
1:00 p. m. News and Opinion
1:15 p. m. Folk Music
1:30 p. m. Waltz Time
1:45 p. m. "The Wild Flag"
2:00 p. m. Familiar Music
2:55 p. m. News
3:00 p. m. "Mathis der Mahler"
4:00 p. m. Chamber Music
4:45 p. m. News, Martin
5:00 p. m. Afternoon Musicale
6:00 p. m. News; Program Preview

FM

WINX-FM 92.9 and 44.7

WINX-FM duplicates WINX programs between 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m.

See WINX hourly schedule listed above.

WASH-FM 98.9

WASH-FM operates from 2:53 to 11 p.m., opening with weather and stock reports. News, 4:15. British news, 7:30. 9:30. Children's story, 3:15. American Legion program, 4:45. Weather, 2:55, 7:45, 11. Music, 3, 4:30, 7:48, 9, 9:45.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Clock-Watcher

Invariably he comes in late . . . And then he finds a way . . . To stall around and kill some time . . . Before he starts the day . . . He stares at all the work there is . . . And with a heavy sigh . . . He wonders why it never ends . . . And bosses never die . . . At every opportunity . . . He goes to get a drink . . . And on each young stenographer . . . He lavishes a wink . . . He sharpens pencils, fills his pen . . . And bothers everyone . . . But what he is supposed to do . . . Is always left undone . . . He greets the final whistle with . . . A weary stretch and yawn . . . And just a second later he . . . Is definitely gone.

Life's LITTLE DRAMAS *as told to* BART HODGES

CONSTANCE RITTENHOUSE

National Director, Girl Scouts

• • •

It is always a delight for me to visit a Brownie troop. But in Great Falls, Mont., one December, I attended a meeting that was an extra-special pleasure. This prescout troops was a gem—all the little Brownies bright-eyed and smiling in their neat uniforms.

I singled out a beguiling youngster with pigtails and a smile that revealed two missing teeth and asked her to tell me about her troop's activities during the year.

Aided by all the other Brownies, who prompted her with choice bits of information, the little girl went over the outstanding events. There was a twitter of delight when she spoke of their resolution for the past year.

"We pledged to smile at ever'body we met on the street," she said. "An' you know, ever'body smiled back!"

"The whole community has taken on a sunnier disposition," the adult leader added.

I applauded this splendid gesture and asked if they had decided upon a pledge for the coming year.

"Oh, yes," the little Brownie chirped. "Next year we're goin' to smile at our mothers."

Constance Rittenhouse

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Wed.: Don McNeill

Just Hearsay

"Is this the hockey player that swallowed the puck?"

WISHING WELL

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

7	2	8	3	7	4	5	3	2	7	5	6	3
W	E	B	R	O	P	Y	A	X	R	O	P	D
4	3	7	2	8	6	3	7	5	8	2	3	7
R	I	K	C	I	R	A	T	U	G	L	N	E
2	5	3	7	4	8	2	7	3	5	4	6	3
U	W	T	A	A	S	S	R	L	I	Y	A	I
6	3	8	5	2	7	3	4	7	2	7	3	5
Y	P	C	L	I	S	S	F	B	V	U	A	L
2	5	3	4	7	2	8	6	3	5	4	2	7
E	G	W	O	T	L	H	E	A	E	R	O	S
3	2	7	6	5	8	2	3	7	4	8	7	2
I	V	U	R	T	E	E	T	C	I	M	C	W
7	5	2	3	4	2	7	5	8	3	2	3	7
E	I	I	Y	T	S	S	T	E	O	H	U	S

HERE is a pleasant little game that will give you a message every day. It is a numerical puzzle designed to spell out your fortune. Count the letters in your first name. If the number of letters is 6 or more, subtract 4. If the number is less than 6, add 3. The result is your key number. Start at the upper left-hand corner of the rectangle and check every one of your key numbers, left to right. Then read the message the letters under the checked figures give you.

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Mary Haworth's Mail

Two Women, Vacationing at Country Resort, Pick Up Personable Man Who Causes Trouble By Ignoring One, Playing Courtier to Other

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Recently a friend and I spent our vacation together at a country lodge. On our last evening there, we were sitting at a table in the recreation room, having a drink, when a young man—apparently in the early thirties—came over and addressed himself to us.

He was nicely dressed, had a pleasing personality and seemed to have a better-than-average education. After a few minutes' conversation with us, he asked my friend to dance. While they were dancing they discovered they had many interests in common and after they returned to the table he automatically stayed on.

It was quite evident that he was more than mildly interested in my friend, as he showed her every consideration and paid for her drinks. However, he never once offered to pay for mine. Seeing that the rest of the evening would be no different, and feeling hurt that my friend made no effort to rid herself of this man who completely ignored me, I became angry and told him just what I thought.

Woman Scorned Kicks Up Row

THEN I rose from the table to go to my room and asked my friend to come along, which she did. However, when we were alone she said I had behaved very badly and spoiled her chances of seeing this man again,—whom she found more attractive than any other she knew. Since then our friendship hasn't been the same.

When I asked her why she didn't stay with the man if she liked him so much, she said she obliged my request because we have been friends for so long and had only just met the man. She added that if I had been "a real friend" I would have eased myself out and left them alone to get better acquainted, since their interest in each other was so evident.

I would like your opinion of a man who would act as he did. Also, I'd like to know if you think my attitude was justified, or is my friend right? P. R.

Might Call This Brush With Wolf

DEAR P. R.: Well, obviously the man was simon-pure wolf, who has fixed on your friend as his prey for the nonce. He was giving her she works that the wolf gave Red Riding Hood, falsely professing a chivalrous streak,—and she must have been drinking pretty strong stuff if she failed to note that actually he was as much of a stranger to genteel nuances as a pig with his feet in the trough. His roughneck, rude disregard of your presence and sensibilities made that clear.

Was your outburst justified? Well, that's a ticklish question. It's hard to find an ethical basis for indignation here. I gather you didn't object to the pick-up approach as such. You merely got furious at being ignored. Which puts the whole transaction on a pretty low level from first to last, don't you think?

Some Dignity Was Preserved

HOWEVER, all's well that ends well, and it seems to me you did your friend an emergency service when you kicked up a row and towed her away. She needed strong-arm protection against temptation to folly, in the circumstances, if we may judge by her sudden fever of infatuation for so dubious a character.

I disagree with her theory that if you had been "a real friend" you would have eased out and left them alone—to get better acquainted. Had you done that, it would have created the impression that she was a tramp, and you in cahoots. By dragooning her into a joint exit, you preserved some shreds of collective dignity, and for that she should be grateful to you. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Wedding Bells Ring

Dargusch—Helmheckel

Miss Mary Marcella Helmheckel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Helmheckel of Brookville, Pa., was married in St. Matthew's Cathedral Saturday to Maj. Julius Theodore Dargusch of Columbus, Ohio. The Rev. W. Louis Quinn officiated.

Escorted by Col. Harry Mole, the bride wore a white lace wedding gown with short train, a finger-tip veil and a single strand of pearls, a gift from the bridegroom. She carried white roses.

Mrs. Frances Hoppe, attending her sister as matron of honor, was costumed in pale blue tulle and carried pink tea roses. Brig. Gen. Carlton S. Dargusch was his brother's best man.

Following the ceremony Major and Mrs. Dargusch left for a honeymoon trip to Miami Beach and Cuba. They wil make their home in Washington.

Bobrow—Rivers

Miss Sara Blanche Rivers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Rivers of Washington, and Meyer Bobrow, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bobrow, also of this city, were married yesterday in Beth Sholom Synagogue. Rabbi M. H. Levinson and Rabbi Nathan Diazin officiated.

Gowned in ivory satin with a seed pearl tiara holding her veil, the bride carried gardenias. Miss Ruth Bortnick was maid of honor, wearing pale pink with matching feather headdress. Bridesmaids were the Misses Betty Oskinsky, Jean Hertz, Marilyn Rivers and Dorothy Wasserman, costumed in aqua gowns. William Bobrow attended his brother as best man and ushers were Morris Sherlow, Nathan Vigderhouse, Stanley Fine and Freddie Ginsberg.

The bride attended George Washington University, and Mr. Bobrow studied at Strayer School of Accountancy. Following a wedding trip to Miami Beach, Fla., the newlyweds will make their home here.

Susie Q.

"In a way, she's a double for Hedy Lamarr!"

Dinners to Precede Forum

MR. AND MRS. FRANCIS PICKENS MILLER will entertain at dinner this evening at the Cosmos Club in honor of Miss Katherine McBride, president of Bryn Mawr College, who will preside tonight at the second in a series of four off-the-record evenings on Russia in the Continental Room of the Wardman Park Hotel. Tickets for the forum may be obtained at the Willard Hotel and at the door. Two more discussions are scheduled for March 25 and April 7.

Others entertaining at dinner and taking their guests on to the program are Mrs. Edward B. Meigs, Capt. and Mrs. Henry L. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Laylin, Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence Houghteling, Dr. and Mrs. J. Wister Meigs and Col. and Mrs. James P. Hendrick.

Dining with Mr. and Mrs. Miller will be the guest speakers and their wives. They include Mr. and Mrs. James Reston, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. David Wills and Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Drummond.

Ask Anne — Your Questions on Homemaking

For the past six years we have had several trunks in the basement and have recently opened them for use, but find they smell musty. Could you suggest some way to clean the insides of these trunks other than fresh air and sunshine? J. J.

Fresh air and sunshine constitute the best method but it's a slow one. If the inside is washable, go over it with a cloth wrung out of warm soapsuds and follow with a cloth rung out of clear water. Let dry thoroughly. Or wipe the inside with a cloth dampened with cleaning fluid or ammonia. Placing one of the products designed to remove foreign odors from the air in the trunks for a few days also will help.

I have a green silk boucle knit suit. It has been dry cleaned many times but the last time came back looking as soiled as ever. Can I clean it thoroughly? How? C. R.

Because it is difficult to get the garment back into shape you'd be better off to send it back to the dry cleaner. However, if you want to do it, buy one of the commercial dry cleaning fluids and dip the garment yourself. Do it outdoors or in an airy room and let the garment air outdoors.

My husband is building a chest of drawers from plywood. I should like to have this piece matched with a crib of blonde maple finish. Is there a method or process whereby a blonde maple finish may be applied to plywood? R. M. I.

The plywood can be stained to match the other furniture. A coating of white shellac should be applied first to control the stain. Follow directions on the can of stain you buy from your hardware or paint store.

My daughter spilled red ink on the dining room rug. Much of it came out with the immediate use of water and a wet towel. I also poured carbon tetrachloride into the spots. How can I get the rest of the ink out? L. R.

Combine dry corn meal and milk to make a workable paste and cover the stains with it. Give it about 12 hours to work, then sweep the corn meal off or remove it with a vacuum cleaner. You may have to repeat this process for completely satisfactory results.

I am interested in finding out how to preshrink material such as wool, part-wool, rayon and cotton. V. J.

It isn't a very wise procedure to attempt to shrink woolen material because the fibers may become matted by long soaking, but if you want to do it anyway, soak in cold water for about two hours. The same procedure is followed to shrink other materials.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 405, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

Miss Hunt Feted At Dinner Party

Dr. and Mrs. William E. Wrather entertained at dinner Saturday in honor of Miss Margaret Hunt, whose engagement to Earle Harrison Hudson, son of J. Banks Hudson of Baltimore and the late Mrs. Hudson, was announced recently. The dinner included 12 of the bride-elect's young friends. Miss Hunt is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Drummond Hunt of Bethesda and Dallas, Tex.

Vallarino in New York

The Panama Ambassador, Dr. J. J. Vallarino, is in New York for a few days and is at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The Marble Clock

The dark marble clock needs a little attention now and then, too, in order to look its best. Dip a soft cloth into olive oil and rub the marble well with it. Then polish with a clean chamois and it will look beautiful.

How Dr. Edwards' Helps Constipated Folks!

For years Dr. Edwards relieved patients bothered by constipation with his famous Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—now sold by all drugstores. Olive Tablets are *mild, gentle* but oh—so *thorough!* Olive Tablets act on BOTH upper and lower bowels to produce more *natural-like* movements. No griping. Just *complete satisfaction.* Follow label directions. 15¢, 30¢.

COLDS Relieve misery, as most mothers do. Rub the throat, chest and back with **VICKS VAPORUB**

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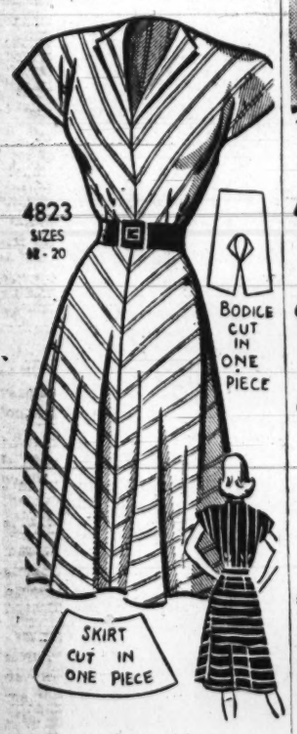

By Anne Adams

See the bodice? That's one piece! The skirt? That's one piece too! Pattern 4823 has no sleeves or collar to set, no side skirt or shoulder seams to sew. Magic!

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Includes complete illustrated instructions.

Pattern 4823 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 takes 3 yards 39-inch fabric.

Send twenty-five cents in coins for this pattern to Washington Post Pattern Dept., 243 West 17th st., New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly size, name, address, style number.

WOMEN! TRY THIS if you're NERVOUS
On 'CERTAIN DAYS' of Month!
If functional, monthly disturbances cause you to suffer nervous tension—at such times—this great medicine is famous to relieve such symptoms.
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Reach up - and touch a Star

White sidewall tires, as illustrated, will be supplied at extra cost as soon as available.

YOU'VE got the sun in the morning and the moon at night — just like everybody else.

You've got little roads to explore, and pleasant places to go, and nice friends to enjoy life with, just as others do.

But there's one thing you can have that not everyone else can — if you do something about it.

It's in the extra lift you find in traveling in car-styling as fresh as tomorrow's morning glories, enduring as the classic lines of a Grecian vase.

It's in roaming the quiet little roads — or the busy big ones — with plenty of eager horsepower under your bonnet, all ready to Fireball you along or drift you serenely through calm and quiet moments.

It's in the feel of a car that's really big enough. Roomy enough for three-a-seat — husky and solid enough to be ever steady in its stride — stout enough to take the most rugged going.

It's in such plus-values as soft coil springs on *all four* wheels — bodies studiously mounted to be quiet and firm and true — a wheel light yet firm under your hand — an engine with the touch of perpetual youth in the fineness of its cylinder-wall finish.

In a word, it's in a Buick — style star and standout performer of this and many a season to come.

In a car bought not alone out of need or expediency — but plainly and frankly out of desire for something a bit better than the ordinary

We say not everyone can have such.

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The moral plainly is: Order yours right now!

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